





Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 12, 1916

DRUMB &amp; SUTOR, Publishers

## YOUNG MOTHER DROWNED

Mrs. Mary Wellowski, of Stevens Point, mother of four little children, was drowned in Rocky Run Sunday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. The woman, who was only twenty-six years of age, together with her husband, started to walk along the river to make a call at a place up the river. Mr. Wellowski states that he wished to walk around the river but his wife declared in favor of crossing the stream in a leaky old boat that stood there in order to save a half mile walk. Persons more familiar with the boat were in the habit of sitting at one end in order to prevent water entering at the opposite end. However, the couple did not know this and the boat promptly filled and sank. The husband was able to swim sufficiently to save his own life, but was unable to lend assistance to his wife, who sank in deeper water, which was about seven or eight feet deep. The body was recovered shortly after and taken to the home of her father with whom the family resided.

Besides the three children at home the oldest of which is about six years of age, the family has another child at the home of the people Milled at Chippewa Falls.

## DEATH OF M. H. POTTER

M. H. Potter, an old resident of this section, died at his home in this city on Tuesday after an illness of only a short time, death being caused by a complication of diseases due to old age. Deceased was born in the state of New York on the 9th of September, 1833, and had been a resident of this part of Wisconsin during the past 55 years.

Deceased is survived by his wife and four daughters, the latter being Mrs. Minnie Palmer, Mrs. Henry Telman, Mrs. Thomas Crystal and Mrs. Paul Andrews, the latter being a resident of Toledo, Ohio.

## NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church have elected their new officers for the ensuing year as follows: Elizabeth Herschberg, president; Mrs. E. Sanford, first vice president; Mrs. W. J. Fisher, second vice president; Mrs. Eugene Miller, recording secretary; Mrs. R. A. Weeks, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. P. Perradin, treasurer; Daisy Thornton, titling secretary.

## Let Us Wash Your Lace Curtains

Send your lace curtains to us when house cleaning and have them come back looking like new and the same size as when you sent them. Only 35 cents per pair. Phone 287.

## NORMINGTON BROTHERS

## The Stylish Woman Who Called Here Last Week

was particularly impressed with the beautiful coat from wool velour. It was not only the fabric, but the way it was made, with a full pleated front and a belt at the waist. The ripple cape collar also impressed her and the little rows of black silk stitching, which gave it individuality.

Have you seen this coat? Whether you like it or not, it's worth seeing—and only costs \$20. While you're looking, don't forget that every "Palmer garment" in our stock is worth investigation.



## Ready-To-Wear Parlors

I. E. WILCOX

## WILSON CLUB WAS ORGANIZED MONDAY

At a meeting held at the Grand Army hall on Monday evening the organization of a Wilson club was perfected, and at that time 171 persons signed the roll and signified their intention of becoming members of the new organization. The following officers were elected:

W. E. Wheeler, president; Matt Schlegel, secretary; Mr. Wheeler gave those assembled a nice speech, handling the subject in his usual happy manner. There will be a meeting of the club every Monday evening at the Grand Army hall, at which time there will be a speech by one of our local orators. Committees were appointed from each of the wards in the city, as well as from Nekosia and Port Edwards, and with the additional names that are brot in there is no question but what this will be one of the strongest clubs of the kind that has ever been organized in the city. Both democrats and republicans are eligible, the only requirement being a gathering of the men who intend to support President Wilson for re-election. The following committees were appointed:

First Ward—W. H. Reeves, John Hamberg, Frank Stahl, W. J. Berard; Second Ward—Ken. McManney, J. E. Purley, James Schneider, J. H. Larson.

Third Ward—Nels Sundet, E. T. McCarthy, Dick Johnson, J. L. Nash; Fourth Ward—C. B. Boles, Otto Koonis, Chas. Gurler, G. L. McLaughlin.

Fifth Ward—G. Richards, Mike Kubisak, Mike Copress, Joe Plonke; Sixth Ward—Matt Schlegel, W. H. Gots, F. L. Rourke, Geo. Gormanson.

Seventh Ward—Dr. F. X. Pomalville, M. Nash, M. G. Gordon, A. J. Horard.

Eighth Ward—Hugh Goggins, W. T. Jones, Nels Lammie, E. M. Hayes, Hugo Sydnor.

Nekosia—H. E. Fitch, Art Grogins, Bert Edwards—Chas. Kraske, Jack Carrigan; Biron—F. S. Bauer.

Constitution and By-Laws—Hugh Goggins, W. T. Nobles, H. E. Larson; Speakers—L. M. Nash, Dr. F. X. Pomalville.

Members are requested to be on hand next Monday evening at the regular meeting and bring a friend with them. There will be something interesting for all.

**DIED OF HICCUGHS**  
Marvin W. Rice, city official at Stevens Point, acting in the capacity of deputy clerk of the circuit court, is suffering with a very peculiar ailment. He is afflicted with hiccoughs that have continued for several days and is in a very exhausted condition. The gentleman was at the offices of the clerk of court on duty last Monday and was taken ill with what was believed to be gall stones. However, the symptoms passed away and the next day the hiccoughs set in. The attacks continue for an hour or more and then the gentleman will fall off to sleep for a half hour, only to awaken to another of the exhausting attacks of hiccoughs. This has continued day and night ever since last Friday.

Later—Advices from Stevens Point are to the effect that Mr. Rice died on Wednesday of the exhaustion caused by the continued attacks.

## AUTO TURNS OVER

Marlow Schinn and Paul Scheuermann met with an accident last Thursday just a few miles out of the city of Milwaukee. They were on their way to Milwaukee in the roadster belonging to John Alexander, and were howling along at a fair rate of speed, when the right forward wheel of the car smashed to pieces and the car turned over. Mr. Schinn was thrown clear of the car, but Scheuermann was pinned underneath. The latter does not know just how he was under the car and Schinn was trying to help him out. He got out all right and after it was all over, the great surprise was that neither of them had been injured.

## DEATH OF MRS. BRAZEAU

Mrs. J. E. Brazeau of Nekosia died on Thursday of last week after an illness of some length. Deceased was 42 years of age and is survived by her husband and two children. The funeral was held on Saturday, services being held in the Congregational church at Nekosia, and the remains being brought to this city and interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Brazeau was well known in this city and many friends here who extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

## MEETING WELL ATTENDED

The speech given by Paul O. Huston at Daly's theater on Wednesday evening called out a fair-sized audience, and those in attendance were apparently favorably impressed with what the senator had to say about the policies of his party and other issues of the day.

## SENSATIONAL CASE ON

The case of Dunigan vs. Corey is on at the court house today.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zook of Farmington, Ill., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George and Mrs. Lloyd Mathis on Tuesday and Wednesday, making the trip by auto.

G. P. Lamm of Nekosia was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning. Mr. Lamm states that he lost about half of his potato and corn crop this year by the autumn being stored by Nekosia chicken hunters, and considers this is a shabby way for hunters to treat the farmer.

On Saturday we give 2000 votes on every dollar purchase to your favorite candidate, Otto's Pharmacy.

J. E. Snodgrass and Harry L. Russell of LaCrosse, representing the Oriental Rug Co., are spending a few days in this city. Mr. Russell formerly lived here, and has many friends in the city.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

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Cases fitted correctly. Ear and eye surgery. Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

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The Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.



YOU SHOULD WORRY, WOODROW

(Portland Eastern Argus)

## BONDING COUNTRIES TO SOLVE ROAD PROBLEM

There is much discussion these days as to a possible solution of the good roads problem in the state of Wisconsin. Everybody who travels over our roads admits that we need better ones than we have at the present time, but how to get them so the present generation may make some use of them is the problem that is confronting the community at large.

We are spending plenty of money at the present time for the building of roads, more in fact, than ever before, but anybody who has put any thought on the matter realizes that at the present rate of building the roads that are being built at the present time will be worn out and forgotten long before the last of them are started. A few years hence, under the present system, there will be patches of road all over the country in every conceivable state of repair; some in fine shape, some a few years old and not so good, and other little stretches that were good once but have fallen into disrepair that is really worse than if they had never been built.

There are a number throughout the state who are favoring the bonding of the county for the building of roads, so that when they are put in the whole county will be fixed out at one time, or within a few years, and the selling of the bonds will allow the people to pay for the improvement a little at a time.

Of course, the present system has done a great deal to improve the condition of the roads in the county, and no doubt it will continue to do so, but it is not fitting the bill as desired by the general public. The demand now is for a road that can be used at any time of the year, and not one that can be whipped into shape about the first of June, provided the weather is favorable.

If the saving to be gained by the use of good roads is anything like what the statistics tell us it is, the bonding of a county for this purpose would prove a saving rather than an expense, and in the end the community would be many dollars to the good.

## BOSTON-HOFFMAN

Miss Esther Boston of Stevens Point and Mr. Oscar J. Hoffman of Marshfield were married on Wednesday at Stevens Point at St. Stephen's rectory. Rev. W. J. Rice officiating. The groom is the son of Register of Deeds John A. Hoffman and died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which she suffered some years before. The remains were accompanied here by Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon.

## DEATH OF MRS. GORDON

The remains of Mrs. Theresa Gordon were brought to this city on Tuesday and interred in Forest Hill cemetery. Mrs. Gordon had been making her home at Lodi, and died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which she suffered some years before. The remains were accompanied here by Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon.

## DEATH OF FRANK KLOSTER

Frank A. Kloster, a resident of the town of Sherry, and one of the successful farmers up in that locality, died at his home on Sunday evening after a lengthy illness from tuberculosis. Deceased was 44 years of age and is survived by his wife and two children. The remains were taken to Davis, Illinois, the former home of the deceased for burial.

## BIRON BOY BURNED

Stephen Amaden of Biron was quite badly scorched about the head and face on Wednesday as the result of trying to start a fire in the kitchen stove with kerosene. There were some hot coals in the stove which generated gas and an explosion occurred.

## Carl C. Hoer of Greenwood, democratic candidate for state senator in the 24th district, spent yesterday in this city calling on friends and making the acquaintance of some of our people. He was accompanied by Atty. C. O. Baker, who is well known in this city and vicinity.

## VOTING BY MAIL IS MADE PRACTICAL

There is no reason why every voter in the country cannot cast his vote at the coming election. In past years voters who were called away from home on business matters were unable to vote, but this year provisions have been made, which are easy to comply with, whereby every man who has a vote can cast it for his favorite candidates, even if he is thousands of miles from his home.

The following information has been taken from the election laws for the benefit of our readers, and we trust everyone who may be out of town on election day to read the information closely.

## How to Vote by Mail.

There is upon the statute books of Wisconsin a law relating to elections which is of prime importance to the railroad man, the traveling man and all others whose vocations may make it necessary to be absent from their election precinct upon election day. This law is known as the "Absent Voting" law, and provides a means whereby the man who is absent from his home precinct on election day may cast his ballot by mail and have the same counted as though he went to the polls on election day.

This pamphlet is published for the purpose of explaining the workings of this law, and to state it in its simplest form.

## Who May Vote by Mail.

Any qualified elector in Wisconsin who has been duly registered whose business compels him to be absent from his home precinct on election day or who expects to be absent on election day may vote by mail.

## How It Is Done.

Any voter expecting to be absent from his home county on election day may make application to vote by mail any time within fifteen days prior to election, and not less than three days prior to election. (At the general election of 1916, that would be any time between Monday, October 23rd, and Saturday, November 4th).

Application to vote by mail must be made in person and time before these dates to the county clerk of the county or the clerk of the city, village or town as the case may be.

The official to whom application is made will furnish the voter with a blank ballot and a return envelope and return to the official not more than ten days prior to the election.

The official to whom application is made will then hand or mail to the voter the official election ballot, together with an official envelope upon the back of which is a printed affidavit form.

The voter will then appear before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths (if the voter in person makes application of the county, city, village or town clerk that official is usually an officer authorized to administer oaths) otherwise the voter may appear before any judge, justice of the peace or notary public.

The voter will, when he appears in the presence of any of the above officials to make affidavit, first exhibit the official ballot he has received unmarked; he will then in the presence of the official mark the ballot as he desires to vote them, but in such manner that the official cannot see his vote. The voter will then fold his ballot so that the official cannot see his vote and deposit it, together with any unused portion of the ballots, in the envelope bearing the affidavit blank and securely seal the envelope.

The voter will then subscribe to the affidavit and have it sworn to by the officer.

The voter may then either deliver the envelope containing his marked ballots in person to the officer, or have the envelope mailed to him by registered mail, postage prepaid.

The marked ballots must be returned in person or mailed to the officer in the manner above, not later than three days prior to the election. In the case of the November, 1916, election, not later than Saturday, November 4th.

## AUTO STRIKES TEAM

Wm. Coenen, the Rudolph merchant, ran into a team being driven by John Jackson Sunday evening, knocking one of the horses down and injuring the animal somewhat. Mr. Coenen subsequently settled with Mr. Jackson for the damage done.

Mrs. Steve Slattery of Sturgeon Bay arrived in the city on Tuesday to spend a week visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Gleason.

## HINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN HUNTING

Don't drag a gun over a log, thru the brush or under a fence with the muzzle pointed toward you.

Don't hunt with any one that you know to be careless. Carelessness with three and a quarter drums of powder behind one and one-eighth ounces of shot is inviting St. Peter.

Keep your fingers off the trigger until you are looking down the barrel at the object you wish to shoot.

Don't load your gun until you actually get to business. At all other times it should be empty.

Don't attempt to take your gun from a vehicle muzzle end first. The same advice applies to a boat.

Don't become intoxicated while hunting. Many a man, who has tried the experiment has fired his last shot.

Don't rest on the muzzle of your gun.

Don't borrow a dog or a gun or loan either.

Don't shoot doing a little more than your share of the work in camp or boat.

Don't molest the game laws. It is not only criminal, but sometimes it's a little behind for the next fellow.

Don't hog all the game. Leave a little behind for the next fellow and for seed. As Shakespeare says, "Enough is sufficient."

Don't shoot at anything you see moving in the brush or timber until you are dead sure you know what you are shooting at.

## JUSTICE HAS BUSY DAY

There was a rush in the matrimonial line in Judge Pomalville's court on Monday, he having performed the ceremony that made two couples happy on that day. They were as follows:

Miss Doris Peasley and Boyce Draper of Pittsville were married, they being accompanied by Miss Anna Smith and H. Frie.

Next came Miss Jennie Rossa of Rudolph, who was united in marriage to David Rubenah of Dawes, Iowa, they being accompanied by Melissa Rossa and Eleanor Rammthum.

## DEATH OF CIRCUIT JUDGE

W. C. Silverthorn of Wausau, judge of the 15th circuit in Wisconsin, died during the past eighteen years, died at Wausau Saturday night. Mr. Silverthorn was born in Canada in 1838, but has lived in Wisconsin nearly all his life. He ran for governor of the state in 1896, being defeated by Gov. Schöndel. He had served two terms in the state legislature and has been one of the prominent lawyers in the state.

## ELKS GIVE NICE PARTY

The Elks held a very pleasant dancing party at their hall on Friday evening at which there was a good attendance. Beside those from this city there were about twenty present from Stevens Point that drove over to take part in the festivities, making a very nice crowd. Music was furnished by the local orchestra, and it was of the usual high standard.

## LIGHTNING KILLS CALVES

Pittsville Record: Four calves were killed by lightning on the J. H. Brock farm, northeast of the city, Wednesday night last. The queer part about this is the fact that few people knew that we had an electric storm that night at all, yet there was one and strong enough to do the damage mentioned above.

## ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 9, 1916. Ladies—Hous, Mrs. Alice. Gentlemen—Fletcher, Karl; Tweedy, Mr. R.; Rogers, Mr. R. J.; Walman, Mr. C.; White, Mr. John. Foreign—Miller, Mrs. C. D.

## AUTO DRIVERS, TAKE WARNING!

You are hereby warned not to exceed a speed limit on the Biron road. A number of reckless drivers have been spotted and unless they cease their reckless driving they will be prosecuted. We mean business. Village Board of Biron.

Matt Kaudy left Saturday for Neillsville to attend the funeral of his father, Matt Kaudy Sr., who was buried on Monday. The old gentleman had been making his home with a son in Clark county.

## DEATH OF GEORGE FRECHETTE

The many friends of George Frechette in this city were surprised and pained to hear on Sunday that he had died the day before in Milwaukee where he had been taken the previous Thursday suffering with a nervous breakdown. Mr. Frechette had been quite sick for several days, but his friends in this city expected to see him about again within a few days, and when he was taken to Milwaukee for treatment it was supposed that his affliction was only temporary.

Deceased was born in the city of Grand Rapids on the 13th of October, 1866, and was therefore in his fiftieth year. He has made his home here all his life and had many friends in this city and vicinity who were grieved to hear of his sudden demise. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Francis, George and Gerald.

The funeral occurred Wednesday morning from St. Peter and Paul Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding conducting the services.

## VISITORS ARE EASY FOR LOCAL TEAMS

The local football teams showed what they could do in the football line on Saturday when the first team met the Antigo boys and the second team met the boys from Mosinee. It was a walkaway in both cases, and there was no time when either team from out of town had any chance with the boys from this city.

The second team met the team from Mosinee first and cleaned them up by a score of 70 to 0. The Mosinee boys seemed to have a very limited knowledge of football and they did not get into the game at any time with enough vigor to make any sort of a showing. It was afterward stated that this was the first game that the Mosinee team had ever played, which accounted for their apparent loss when on the field.

The game between Antigo and the first team was not quite so one-sided as the game with Mosinee, altho the first team cleaned up Antigo by a score of 55 to 0. There was no time when any symmetry of scoring showed, and after the first few plays there was no doubt as to who would win the game.

The locals play well together, and promise to give a good account of themselves during the season. They jump right into the melee as if they meant business, and play a fast and snappy game. They were able to gain ground with every play, no matter whether they bucked the line, went around the end, or made a forward pass.

There was a strong wind blowing during the game, which made some of the plays more uncertain than they would otherwise have been, and the grounds were quite dusty and the weather was unusually warm for the time of year, so that it was surprising that the boys played as fast a game as they did. There was a good crowd out to see the contest and everybody present was pleased with the showing made by the boys.

## HURT IN AUTO SMASH

Mrs. E. G. Carpenter, who resides in the town of Wausau, was quite seriously injured Saturday evening near the St. Paul depot while on her way home from this city. She was thrown from her buggy and sustained a bad cut on the forehead, and had numerous other bruises on her body as the result of striking on the cement walk.

Mrs. Carpenter was traveling west along Grand avenue, and just after crossing the railroad track she met an automobile. She turned to the right to pass the car, but George Otto, driver of the automobile, turned left and struck her. The injured lady is being treated at the hospital.

On Thursday he will deliver addresses at Lone Rock, Avoca, Arena, Barneveld, Dodgeville, Ridgeway and Mineral Point.

On Friday he will be at Montfort, Pennimore, Lancaster, Cuba City and Plattville.

## WILL ERECT PAPER MILL

It looks very much as if a new paper mill would be erected at McDill, which is located on the Plover road just out of Stevens Point. According to the Stevens Point Journal, the property of the Wisconsin Graphite Company at McDill has been bought by John Strange, the Neenah paper manufacturer. The price is reported to have been \$28,500. There is a small water power there of about 500 horse power, and this will be utilized as a part of the power for the new plant.

This property has been owned by the graphite company for a number of years past, but the company has never made much of a financial success of the proposition, altho it was expected at one time that it would become quite a business.

## NEKOSIA FORESTERS ELECT

C. O. F. officers elected for the year 1917 at the first meeting held in October.

V. C. F. X. Grode.  
C. R. Jos. Wilczynsky.  
R. S. Andrew Zurluh.  
F. S. Anton Stark.  
Treasurer, J. P. Nash.  
Speaker, H. E. Fitch.  
Trustees, A. E. Goodness, Dr. G. Pomalville, Jos. Arnold.  
P. C. R. A. F. Boles.  
S. C. Stanley Kaja.  
J. C. Jos. Kersky.  
J. S. Frank Kaja.  
O. S. Vincent Kaja.  
Spiritual Director, Rev. Jos. Feldman.

## THIRD STREET OPENED

Third street was opened to traffic on Saturday evening, and since that time people on that thoroughfare have been able to get to their homes by automobile without trouble.

A gang of workmen have also been busy taking up the old curbing and they are also busy putting in approaches to the different houses and the indications are things will all be fixed up this fall so that property owners can put their premises in shape for spring.

## LOST THEIR BABY GIRL

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their baby girl, which occurred on Friday, October 6. The little girl was sixteen months old, and had been sick for some time, dying from convulsions. The remains were taken to Sturgeon Bay on Monday where they were interred.

## DROPPED DEAD AT VESTER

Charles Buehner, a Milwaukee real estate man, dropped dead at the depot at Vester Wednesday evening. A physician was summoned at once, but the man was beyond help. The remains were brought to this city and prepared for burial and will be shipped to Milwaukee.

## WILL CELEBRATE THE DAY

The Knights of Columbus will celebrate the landing of Columbus at their hall this evening, at which time John F. Dougherty of LaCrosse will give an address at their hall. After the speech there will be a social session and a good time is looked for.

## ARRESTED FOR RECKLESSNESS

George Otto was arrested for reckless driving in connection with the accident to Mrs. E. G. Carpenter, the driver of the automobile which struck her. Otto was arrested Wednesday and adjournment was taken until October 17th.

## FARMERS' WEEK IS WELL PATRONIZED

Should anybody imagine that the past season has been so bad that nothing was raised in Wood county, they are instructed to make a trip to the basement of the Johnson & Hill store, where the produce brought in by Wood county farmers is on exhibition this week. It is safe to say that everybody, even the farmers themselves, were greatly surprised to see what had been brought in, and the result has been that a large number of visitors have thronged the store ever since the affair started.

While Wood county makes no great claims to being a fruit country, the number of fine apples that were displayed at the store would convince the most skeptical that some fruit is being raised in this section, and if appearances go for anything, it is good fruit.

There was also a large exhibit of fine potatoes, and everybody knows that the potato crop this year is not what it generally is, this fact could not be told by the samples that were brought in.

There is a fine showing of corn, much more than they had last year, and there are a number of varieties, much of which has apparently reached maturity and will make good seed. Other late vegetables were also there in profusion, and it was an exhibit that any person could spend a few minutes to look over to advantage.

It is certainly a pleasure to know that somebody takes enough interest in matters of this kind to get things out and make it an object for the farmers to bring in their produce.

## BURT WILLIAMS IS MAKING ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Burt Williams, the democratic candidate for governor, who is making one of the strongest campaigns that has ever been made by a gubernatorial candidate, has been attracting unusual attention among adherents of all parties by the earnestness and sincerity with which he is making his message to the people of Wisconsin.

He has not relaxed, for a moment, from the time he began delivering speeches in every town and city of the state, a few weeks ago, and he has mapped out his campaign plans for the coming year, and he will speak to thousands of the voters on state and national issues.

His statements, unqualified in all their details, concerning the administrative methods adopted by Gov. Phillips during the last two years, have caused favorable comment among hundreds of republican voters—favorable all the more, in that Gov. Phillips has failed to answer Williams or to deny the accusations.

The Wisconsin republican party has many numerous friends among republican voters by the fearlessness in which he attacked the present administration, is evidenced from the fact that a number of the voters in the republican ranks, have openly expressed their admiration for him, have declared that they will vote for him, and that he will be the next governor of Wisconsin.

The week beginning October 9, will be a strenuous one for Williams. On Tuesday he will speak in Oregon, Belleville, at the Monroe Cheese Fair, at Oxtordville, Hanover, Afton and Beloit.

On Wednesday he will speak at Norwalk,







# GIRL CONFESSES TO KILLING CHILD

HELEN GRIEF OF WATERTOWN  
ADMITS SMOTHERING HER  
BABY IN STATION.

## ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY

Delay Granted to Walter L. Burch,  
Alleged Father of Infant,  
Who Admitted Statu-  
tory Charge.

Madison—Following John Doe proceedings, Miss Helen Grief, aged 24, daughter of Louis Grief of Watertown, was charged with the murder of her baby to which she gave birth at an Oconomowoc sanitarium on Sept. 12.

She confessed that she returned to Madison with the baby Sept. 23, and hid it in the back of her trunk until it had smothered to death. She then took it to her room and kept it until Oct. 1, according to testimony when she threw it into a laqueon at Tenney park. In municipal court she pleaded guilty to first degree murder.

The body of the child was found in the laqueon. The only clue to work on was obtained by Coroner Henry Noll when he learned that Miss Grief had just returned to Madison and that, according to reports, she had given birth to a child. The police and coroner worked on the case until they felt satisfied that they could connect the girl with the crime.

Walter L. Burch, who was accused by Miss Grief as being the father of the child, pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred.

## TRIES TO KILL NEIGHBOR

Kenosha Italian Woman Is Charged  
With Attacking Sister-in-Law  
With Razor.

Kenosha—Mrs. Mary Gullo, aged 36 years, mother of six children, the youngest a babe 2 months of age, who she carried in her arms, was arraigned in municipal court, charged with the attempted murder of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Conetta Biscardi, mother of eight children.

Mrs. Biscardi was slashed with a razor at the Italian quarter in Antou street here. The entire left side of her face was laid open. It is feared she will die. She was unable to be in court when her assailant was arraigned and held without bonds.

The attempted murder is alleged to have been the result of a long standing feud. Mrs. Biscardi carried a 2 month old child in her arms at the time she was attacked by the other woman. She was leading another little child by the hand. As she passed the Gullo house Mrs. Gullo rushed from the house with the razor in her hand and made two slashes.

## ONE BUCK LAW SUCCESSFUL

Report Shows Number of Deer Killed  
in 1916 Was Less Than One-  
Half That of 1915.

Madison—How the buck law, passed by the legislature of 1915, operated to conserve the deer of the state will appear in a comparative statement in the forthcoming report of the conservation commission, covering the years 1912 to 1915, inclusive, and showing the number of deer killed during each twelve-month period, as follows: 1912, 5,853; 1913, 6,969; 1914, 7,373; 1915, 3,137.

Thus it appears that under the "one buck" law the number of deer reported killed in 1916 was less by more than one-half than in the preceding year and greatly less than in either of the others.

**Boy Who Ate Acorns Dies.**  
Onondaga—The 4-year old son of Durward Haskell is dead as the result of eating acorns while playing with some companions under the trees near his home.

**Inheritance Tax Enforced.**  
Marquette—Because the executor of the W. O. Carpenter estate failed to pay an inheritance tax of \$202.05 in 1909, he was obliged to pay the tax and interest at 6 per cent.

**Loses Fingers Picking Potatoes.**  
Stevens Point—Oral Wood, 13 years old, lost two fingers and a thumb by the explosion of a dynamite cap he found in a field while picking potatoes.

**Fares Well From State.**  
Janeshville—Rock county was one of the counties to receive more in state aid than it paid to the state in taxes. It paid \$121,415 and received from the state \$135,056.

**Sets Jitney Test Hearing.**  
Kenosha—Judge Randall has set the date for the trial of the test of the jitney bus law for Oct. 12. It is expected that the cases will reach the supreme court in time for a decision at the January term.

**Bad Paving Costs City \$15.**  
Beloit—Because the surface of Portland avenue is filled with rough spots, the common council has paid W. C. Kneibush \$15 for damages done to the springs of his automobile.

**Shock Kills Game Birds.**  
Barkdale—Special patrolmen at the plant of the Dupont Powder company are feasting on partridges which light on the high tension wires that line the fences about the plant and fall dead.

**Child Burns to Death.**  
Chippewa Falls—Donald, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond, burned to death when a shed caught fire from matches with which he was playing.

**Dr. Gudden Estate \$30,000.**  
Oshkosh—Mrs. Sophia Gudden has been appointed administratrix of the estate of her husband, Dr. B. C. Gudden, who died on Sept. 15. He left no will. Personal property is estimated at \$30,000.

**Electricity Kills Man.**  
Neenah—Eben Johnson, 30 years old, was electrocuted at the plant of the Neenah Paper company here while doing repair work on a switchboard. A wife and two children survive.

## MANY STUDENTS LOSE VOTE

Only Permanent Residents of Madison  
May Use Ballot in the Ruling  
of Supreme Court.

Madison—No student may vote in Madison who comes here solely for educational purposes, who is dependent upon his family for support and who has not the intention of permanently residing in this city.

By a decision, written by Justice F. C. Bachmiller and handed down by the supreme court the great majority of University of Wisconsin students will be disfranchised. Under it only those may vote who can show that they are not dependent upon their families, not dependent upon any other city and who propose to make Madison their home.

This was the decision in the case of Fred Seibold of Camp Douglas. It is a reversal of Judge E. Ray Stevens of this city.

The court sustained the decision of Judge Stevens in the cases of John Gross and Albert Ashahr, in which it was clearly shown that they were self-supporting and "emancipated" from their families. Both may vote.

In the case of Randolph Wadsworth of Kentucky, Judge Stevens was also upheld, the supreme court declaring that Wadsworth came to Madison for educational purposes only and is not entitled to vote.

All cases were actions against election officials who refused to allow students to vote.

## CANCER IS MOST DEADLY

Claims 179 of the 2,044 Lives Making  
Up the August Death Roll  
in the State.

Madison—Cancer took the lead among causes of death in Wisconsin during August, according to figures announced here by the state board of health. Cancer claimed 179 of the 2,044 lives making up the August death roll. Pulmonary tuberculosis was next with 144 deaths. Other tuberculosis was the cause of fifteen deaths.

The state death rate for August was 4.2 per 1,000 population, as compared with 0.6 for July and 8.3 for June.

Death from accident and other unusual causes were as follows: Accidental drowning 49; fractures 28; railroads 18; suicide 19; accidental 11; horses and vehicles 7; automobiles 9; gunshot wounds 5; electricity 5; accidental falls 5; homicide 4; tetanus 3; explosions 2; lead poisoning 2; syphilis 1; ptomaine poisoning 1; poison ivy 1.

**Advocates Health Insurance.**  
Madison—Compulsory health insurance in Wisconsin, with a view to distributing the burden of individual losses resulting from illness, was advocated by Dr. L. F. Jernall, Milwaukee, president of the Wisconsin State Medical society, in his address before the organization, which held its seventh annual convention here.

**Recommends Fire Prevention Course.**  
Madison—Fire prevention work may be made part of the curriculum of the public schools in Wisconsin before another year. Among the recommendations Fire Marshal M. J. Cleary contemplates making to the next legislature is one providing for teaching a course in the schools.

**Girl Is Blown Through Roof.**  
Stevens Point—The 14-year old daughter of P. C. Erickson of Scandinavia was blown out of her bed, into the next room and through the ceiling of her home during a tornado. She landed on a pile of bricks, but was unhurt. The house was moved from its foundation. Three horses and some cows and pigs were killed.

**Charge Boys With Grand Larceny.**  
Kenosha—The youngest defendants over 16 years of age on charges of grand larceny are John Brandenburg, aged 12, and Peter Forstner, aged 10 years, who are held at the county jail awaiting a hearing on charges of stealing a bicycle. The two boys are from Chicago. It is probable that a sentence of the use of the parental slipper will be the disposition of the two cases.

**Waupaca Gets Dairy Meet.**  
Waupaca—The forty fifth annual convention of the Wisconsin dairy-men's association will be held in this city early in December. The dates have not yet been decided upon. Meetings will be held in the courthouse and high school.

**Gets Hero Medal.**  
Beloit—For act of heroism in rescuing Mark J. Jones, of Janesville from drowning in Delavan lake last summer, Dorey Rosenthal, son of Assistant Postmaster L. F. Rosenthal, has been awarded a bronze hero medal by the Ralston Purina hero commission.

**Mother and Son Dead.**  
Oshkosh—Marshall Boeckman, 66 years old, a deaf and dumb shoemaker, and his mother, Mrs. Maria Boeckman, 88 years old, died within one hour of natural causes. Each had been ill for several years.

**Depore Adopts Charter.**  
Depore—The common council has voted to adopt the general charter, and Depore will be operating under the new instrument within the next month. It is now doing business under a special charter granted by the legislature in 1883.

**Bread Goes Up at Oshkosh.**  
Oshkosh—Bakers decided to charge 6 cents a loaf for bread now retailing at 5 cents. The increase will go into effect on Oct. 9.

**Police Get Wage Raise.**  
Kenosha—Kenosha police and firemen have won their fight against low wages and the high cost of living, as the common council voted unanimously to advance the wages of all men in the two departments \$5 a month, beginning Jan. 1.

**Hails Court to Help Farmers.**  
Janesville—To accommodate the farmer jurors, Judge Grimm of circuit court has postponed the October term until December.

**Farmer Dies Suddenly.**  
Green Bay—Peter Solper, a farmer living near Humboldt, died suddenly while at work. He arose apparently in good health and a short time later collapsed, never recovering. Ptomaine poisoning is believed to have caused death.

**Whitewater Mayor Injured.**  
Janesville—Mayor D. F. Zull of Whitewater was badly hurt when his automobile overturned after hitting a concrete bridge.

## FINISH LONG MARCH

WISCONSIN BOYS COMPLETE 83-  
MILE HIKE FROM AUSTIN.

Return Trip Made in Two Days' Less  
Time Than Required For Going  
—Excellent Showing Made.

San Antonio, Tex.—It was a footsore but light-hearted lot of soldier boys that marched through San Antonio headed for Camp Wilson on the last lap of the eight-three mile hike from Austin.

Although legs were swollen, backs ached and throats were parched, the militia from Illinois and Wisconsin that formed the advance guard of Gen. Green's division were happy in the fact that with the arrival in Camp Wilson they were to receive orders that would send at least part of them home.

The main body of the troops in the twelfth provisional division on reaching Camp Wilson completed the march from Austin in two days' less time than was required for the going trip. The excellent form shown by the guardsmen caused Gen. Greene to shorten the schedule.

According to staff officers of the southern department, the fact that the troops are able to shorten the time of their going trip by two days on the return march, shows the benefit of the training they have received since leaving for Austin Sept. 16. On the last from Camp Wilson many men fell out of the ranks for the first two or three days, even in short marches which the schedule called for. Now they are coming back, able to negotiate greater distances in far better condition.

## FIRE THREATENS VILLAGE

Two Hundred Men Make Successful  
Fight Against Phelps Place and  
Save Town from Destruction.

Rhineland—Two hundred men fought all day at Phelps in a successful attempt to save the town from destruction by a fire which burned the only saw mill lumber yard, 1,600 cords of wood and several railroad cars. The loss is estimated at between 200,000 and 400,000. The mill is owned by the Hackley-Phelps-Jonell company of Grand Rapids, Mich. The chemical plant, valued at \$500,000, caught fire several times, and was saved only by the entire fighting force of the department. The fire department was sent to Phelps on a special train.

**"City" Entertains "Country."**  
Marshfield—A novel "Country and City" day program was carried out here, when hundreds of adults and children engaged in games in Columbia park. The city was crowded with visitors from the rural districts and neighboring towns. There were some speeches and music and 4,000 persons attended a street dance. The affair was sponsored by the board of commerce.

**New Richmond Mill Burns.**  
New Richmond—Fire completely destroyed the roller mills and the downtown elevator of the New Richmond Roller Mills company here, causing a loss of \$250,000. The buildings and the machinery were valued at \$100,000, and their contents at \$150,000. The entire loss is covered by insurance.

**Sent to Reformatory.**  
Oshkosh—Lee Morrison, who eloped to St. Louis with Mrs. Stella Geiger, later taking her two children with her, was sentenced in municipal court here to one and one-half years at the state reformatory. Mrs. Geiger's case has not yet been disposed of, her husband having expressed willingness to take her back for the sake of the children.

**Organize D. A. R. Chapter.**  
Madison—James Madison chapter, D. A. R., has been organized with Mrs. H. Van Ostrand as regent. Other officers are: First vice regent, Mrs. Louise Savin; secretary, Mrs. George P. Hambrecht; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Head; historian, Mrs. George W. Bird; registrar, Mrs. Warren L. Ayers.

**Want County Agent.**  
Oshkosh—As the result of an address given by E. L. Luther of Madison, state superintendent of county agents, the Oshkosh Horticultural society will have such an official appointed in this county. Last year the county board turned down the proposition.

**Dentists to Meet in Janeshville.**  
Janesville—Janesville is to be the convention city for the Wisconsin State Dentists' association in 1917, according to a recent decision of the executive committee.

**Arrest Woman Gun Toter.**  
Barnaboo—A woman giving the name of Mrs. Addie Schuetz was arrested here for carrying a revolver which she pointed at several persons. It is thought she is insane.

**Want More Money for Milk.**  
Green Bay—Farmers have decided to demand \$1.80 a hundred pounds for milk, and a committee will confer with dealers here. Prices paid last month were \$1.50. Dealers say they will have to raise prices to consumers if producers are paid their figure.

**Merrill Woman, Aged 100, Dead.**  
Merrill—Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson, who on April 17 was 100 years old, is dead. She was born on board a boat en route from Ireland to Quebec.

**Kenosha Discards Machines.**  
Kenosha—Kenosha will discard voting machines at the coming general election. This was announced by County Clerk Russell H. Jones, who declared that in his opinion the use of the machines is illegal.

**Awarded \$500 Damages.**  
Green Bay—For injuries received in an automobile driven by Ralph Graves, Barbara Filkins was awarded \$500 damages by a jury in circuit court.

**Train Hits Auto; Two Dying.**  
Centuria—Miss Emma Watson and Mrs. William Oltive are near death and the latter's son and husband are slightly injured, following their car smashing into a Soo line train when the automobile brakes refused to work.

**Personal Injury Claim Settled.**  
Stevens Point—A cash award of \$5,333 has been made over by the Soo line to James Webster of Amherst in settlement of his personal injury suit.

# U-53 SINKS SIX SHIPS OFF U. S.; AMERICANS SAVED

S. O. S. Calls Bring U. S. Destroy-  
ers to Rescue of Hundreds.

## ONE STEAMER IS SHELLED

German Submarine Which Called at  
Newport Saturday Torpedoed British  
Vessels Off Rhode Island—  
Warned by Wireless.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 9.—Lying off Nantucket light, where every liner bound to and from New York must get its bearings, the German submarine U-53, aided probably by one or two other war submarines, torpedoed and sunk six ships.

Four of them were British, one a passenger carrier. The other two were neutral—Dutch and the other Norwegian. An American steamship was held up, but was allowed to proceed.

Admiral Knight, commander of the naval station here, says the Nantucket lightship reports a second German submarine nearby. Naval officers here expect a fleet of German submarines will blockade every Atlantic harbor from which munitions ships leave.

The neutral vessels sunk were: Christiana Knutsen, Norwegian tanker, 2,538 tons, bound from Tuxpam to London via Perth Amboy; crew of 30.

Boston, Oct. 9.—A German submarine, supposedly the U-53, which called at Newport on Saturday, on Sunday torpedoed and sank the following vessels off the Nantucket lightship, which was in the line of trans-Atlantic shipping:

British passenger steamer Stephano. British steamer Strathdene. British steamer West Point. The Stephano had a passenger list estimated from as low as 50 to as high as 400.

All of the Americans on the Stephano who were rescued by the destroyer Kenkins. The number of Americans aboard was not stated in the radio messages received here.

Mr. Bowring said that the vessel probably had on board more than 100 tourists bound for New York.

Most of the passengers were tourists from New York returning home. The Stephano belonged to the Red Cross line fleet of the New York, Newfoundland and Halifax Steamship company, limited, and was commanded by Captain Smith. She was built in Glasgow in 1911.

**U. S. Destroyers Save Crews.**  
The crews of the Kingston and West Point were saved by American torpedo boat destroyers.

The Stephano is a vessel of 2,144 gross tonnage and is of British registry. It was last reported in maritime circles as having arrived at St. John's, N. Y., on October 2.

**Hold Up American Ship.**  
The submarine also held up the American freight steamer Kansas, but later allowed her to proceed.

The crew of the Strathdene, nearly all of them Germans, were taken aboard the Nantucket lightship. The officers and men of the West Point took to the small boats after summoning assistance from shore.

The distress signals of the West Point were picked up by the government radio station at Newport, R. I., and immediately Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, commander of the destroyer flotilla of the American Atlantic fleet, ordered virtually all of his ships to the rescue.

The West Point gave her position as 60 miles southeast of Nantucket, but the navy officials questioned the accuracy of this, and said that later reports indicated that the vessel was not more than ten miles off the coast. The weather was thick and it was expected that the crew would not be brought in to Newport before midnight.

The booming of the submarine's guns, apparently fired in warning, was distinctly heard at Nantucket. But where the submarine was at the moment these reports were heard was pure speculation. It was plain, however, that she had placed herself in the line of passenger and freight traffic and terrorized shipping along the coast.

In a flash after the first distress signals of the West Point were sent broadcast, wireless messages were sent up and down the coast and far out to sea warning everything afloat that a German ship was operating in the steamer lane.

**Vessels Shift Course.**  
Every vessel equipped with wireless was warned to make for the three-mile zone and the commanders of merchant vessels of the entente allies left no time in shifting their course.

**American Held Up.**  
The U-53, which anchored for three hours in Newport harbor while Commander Hans Rosen sent shore correspondence from Germany for the German ambassador Count von Bernstorff, and exchanged official calls with Rear Admiral Gleaves and Rear Admiral Knight, commander of the Narragansett.

**How to Treat Hair.**  
Your hair is a treasure. Be good to your hair's growth. Nothing else can ever take its place. Summertime is the time to give the hair an (h)airing. Loosen it, run the fingers through it; let it hang loose for some time each day.

**Hair is a delicate growth with its roots in the scalp, which must be kept in good condition.** Use cases of tonic if your hair is dry, and rub it in gently at the roots several times a week.

**Covering for Dress.**  
Five yards of paper cambric, cut in two strips two and a half yards long will make a cover for your dress. Join by selvages; lap over the other two selvages and button down the front. Cut a flap at the top and button over crosswise; envelope shape. Make a small opening at the top, through which the coat hanger or skirt stays can pass to hang by. It keeps your suit or light dress from the dust and is too light to crush them.

sett Bay station, slipped out of the harbor and submerged just inside the three-mile limit at 7:05 o'clock Saturday night.

At daylight Sunday she turned up southeast of Nantucket and got in the way of the American steamer Kansas of the American-Hawaii company, bound from New York for Genoa by way of Boston with freight.

The Kansas was flying the American flag. She was stopped by the submarine at 5:30 o'clock. Assured that the Kansas was an American owned vessel, the submarine later allowed her to proceed.

**Satisfied Craft Is U-53.**  
Captain Smith of the Kansas reported that he had been stopped in a wireless message to the captain of the Nantucket shoals lightship. He said the submarine showed no colors, but from his meager description of the craft naval men were satisfied that it was the U-53.

A half hour later the submarine encountered the Strathdene, commanded by Captain Wilson and under escort by the French liner. A subsequent message from the Nantucket lightship stated that the Strathdene had been sunk at six o'clock and that the crew of "20 men" were on the lightship.

The steamer carried a crew of 34, so there was some doubt as to whether the lightship had picked them all up or had correctly reported. The Strathdene sailed from New York for Bordeaux Saturday afternoon. She was of 4,321 tons and 375 feet in length. She was built in Greenwhich in 1909 and was owned in Glasgow.

Pursuing her hostile course, the submarine next came up with the West Point bound from London for Newport News.

The fate of the British freighter was told in the following wireless dispatch from her commander, Captain Harden, to the naval radio station:

"British steamer West Point, stopped by submarine and fired upon; getting about ready. Position, 40:25 north, 69 west. Get out."

Later messages gave further details. One stated that the steamer was being shelled by the submarine when the message was sent at 11:15 a. m. The message said that the vessel was attacked at 40:45, ten miles south of Nantucket. This message caused a confusion regarding the exact position of the freighter.

The steamer Kansas picked up the distress signals of the West Point and proceeded to her assistance. The Boston navy yard at 1:30 o'clock received a message from the Kansas stating that the West Point was sinking and that the Kansas was going to her aid. The disabled vessel was then 25 miles distant and the Kansas was making 12 knots.

Later a private dispatch added the information that the submarine, after stopping the West Point, ordered the crew into their small boats. The crew abandoned the ship, which was then torpedoed. It was in a sinking condition when last reported.

Meanwhile the American line steamship Philadelphia, which left New York for Liverpool, had gotten within the war zone and on S. O. S. wireless message was received by the commander. He held his course for the east.

**Within the immediate zone of possible further operations by the U-53 are several transatlantic steamships under registry of nations with which Germany is at war. Also the American line, steamer Philadelphia, with passengers and freight from New York for Liverpool, is in the waters from which reports of a German submarine have come, and the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII is approaching that part of the coast bound to New York from Copenhagen.**

Better known among the vessels subject present positions, to the submarine menace, are the French liner Espagnole, from Bordeaux for New York; the Anchor liner Camerania, bound to New York from Glasgow and Liverpool, and the Cunarder Alaunia, only a few hours out from New York for Falmouth and London. Other vessels of lesser size were reported approximately in the same waters.

Most of these steamships have received by wireless word sent broadcast by radio stations to all vessels of the presence of the German submarine off the New England coast.

This message, as sent to steamships of Great Britain's merchant marine, was regarded as constituting orders to change courses. The result was indicated in messages that this vessel or that was swinging inshore to be removed from possible contact with the submarine and to be within easy speeding distance of the three-mile zone of protection.

## SHELLED BY A SUBMARINE

German Subsea Boat Fires on Leyland  
Steamer Mercantile—Captain's  
Cap Is Split.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 9.—The Leyland line steamer Mercantile reported being shelled by a German submarine in mid-Atlantic. Capt. C. J. Walker exhibited the visor of his cap, which he said had been split by splinters from the shell as he stood on his bridge. None of the Mercantile's crew was injured, nor was the vessel materially damaged.

The submarine, Captain Walker said, submerged in the appearance of a British warship.

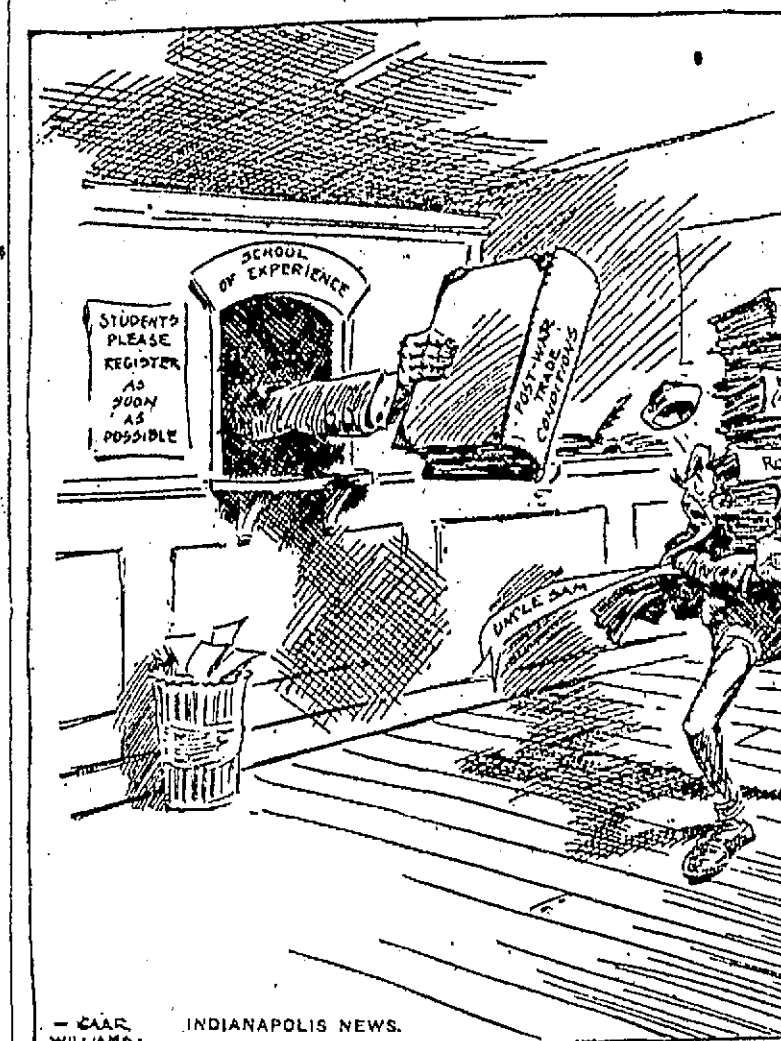
**Boy Killed; Friend Hurt.**  
Streator, Ill., Oct. 9.—Russell Welch, eighteen years old, was killed and Frank Sheedy was injured at their home in Kinsman when a Santa Fe freight train backed into their automobile.

**A Pretty Necktie.**  
A very pretty necktie that can be made at home is fashioned of a wide, soft, fallie ribbon, edged with a fringe of ostrich fronds curled a little. This is worn rather tightly about the neck and fastened with a large, flat, gold-plated pump bow, outlined by a fringe of ostrich feathers. This bow is worn at the back, the side, or wherever it may be most becoming.

**Mustard and Green.**  
Mustard and green are one of the smart combinations of the season. Like all other strong contrasts, this one must be carefully handled. The right shade of mustard has much green in it, just as the right shade of green has a little mustard in it. This combination has a good deal of yellow.

**To Hold Flowers.**  
For the summer veranda there is a hanging one of wicker which holds a cone-shaped receptacle for flowers. By removing a water-tight cork from the bottom of the latter it may be transformed into a pot for holding trailing, growing vines.

## ANOTHER LITTLE STUDY



—CLARK WILLIAMS.

## SLAYER IS GIVEN LIFE BULGARS IN RETREAT

MICHIGAN MAIL-ORDER MURDER-  
ER SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Scott Maussell, Alias James C. Allerton,  
Pleads Guilty in Court—Pro-  
posed to Many.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 9.—Michigan's mail-order murderer was taken to Jackson prison to spend the remainder of his life. He is now sixty-four years old and in feeble health.

Sever Maussell of Manacelon, Mich., a former lumber-camp worker, is his name, although he was arrested as James C. Allerton.

Three hundred women, scattered all over the United States and Canada, will thank their stars that they did not heed his urgent wooing and sell their property to become his wife. Maussell has confessed that he killed Mrs. Anna John of Elmira, N. Y., and West St. John of Elmira, N. Y., and is now believed to have murdered his son at Manacelon ten years ago and his two sisters in the last eight years ago.

When arraigned, Maussell pleaded guilty before the court but the question, Then Judge McDonald as speedily sentenced him.

No time was lost in bringing Maussell to justice. He married Mrs. Anna John September 19, killed her September 22; was arrested October 2, and sentenced October 4.

## GERARD NOT PEACE ENVOY

Acting Secretary of State Polk Says  
Tale of Message From Kaiser  
Is Unfounded.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Acting Secretary of State Polk announced that he did not believe there was any truth in the story published by the New York Evening Post, that Germany has decided to request President Wilson to send his influence to bring about peace.

"I do not believe there is any truth in the report," Mr. Polk stated.

"Certainly nothing has been done, and there are no indications that any part of the report is true."

Mr. Polk reiterated statements that Ambassador Gerard, who is en route to the United States, has no message from the German Kaiser for President Wilson.

The New York Post's story claimed "on a trustworthy source" that Ambassador Gerard was the bearer of a personal message from the Kaiser.

## EX-SENATOR WARNER IS DEAD

Overwork at Recent G. A. R. Encamp-  
ment in Kansas City Causes  
His Death.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 9.—Major William Warner, Missouri statesman and former United States senator, died on Wednesday at his home.

Major Warner suffered a breakdown a few days after the G. A. R. encampment closed in Kansas City. He took an active part in the encampment and overworked himself. He was seventy years old.

His son, a daughter, Mrs. Corn Wilbur of Washington, D. C., and a widow, Mrs. Sophia Warner, were at the death.

**Cars Crash; 5 Dead, 50 Hurt.**  
Cleveland, O., Oct. 5.—Five were killed and fifty were injured on Tuesday night when the north span of the West Third street bridge collapsed under the weight of two heavily loaded street cars.

**Maine Militiaman Killed.**  
Laredo, Tex., Oct. 9.—Corp. Leopold L. Lovell of K company, Second Maine Infantry, stationed here, was shot and killed Thursday night as he walked from a store. Investigation has not developed who fired the shot.

**To Execute Mexican Bandits.**  
Mexico City, Oct. 9.—The government prepared a decree providing for the death penalty for robbers, bandits and those convicted of holdups. The decree is similar to the one issued by Benito Juarez.

**Submarines Sink Many Ships.**  
Berlin, Oct. 9.—German submarines



# GIRL CONFESSES TO KILLING CHILD

HELEN GRIEF OF WATERTOWN ADMITS SMOTHERING HER BABY IN STATION.

## ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY

Delay Granted to Walter L. Burch, Alleged Father of Infant, Who Admitted Statutory Charge.

Madison—Following John Doe proceedings, Miss Helen Grief, aged 34, daughter of Louis Grief of Watertown, was charged with the murder of her baby to which she gave birth in an Oconomowoc sanitarium on Sept. 12. She confessed that she returned to Madison with the baby Sept. 22, stepped into the East Madison depot and held her hand over the child's face until it had smothered to death. She then took it to her room and kept it there until Oct. 1, according to testimony when she threw it into a wagon at Tenney park in municipal court, she pleaded guilty to first degree murder.

The body of the child was found in the wagon. The only clue to work on was obtained by Coroner Henry Noll when he learned that Miss Grief had just returned to Madison and that, according to reports, she had given birth to a child. The police and coroner worked on the case until they felt satisfied that they could connect the girl with the crime.

Walter L. Burch, who was accused by Miss Grief as being the father of the child, pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred.

## TRIES TO KILL NEIGHBOR

Kenosha Italian Woman Is Charged With Attacking Sister-in-Law With Razor.

Kenosha—Mrs. Mary Gulo, aged 36 years, mother of six children, the youngest a babe 2 months of age, which she carried in her arms, was arraigned in municipal court, charged with the attempted murder of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Conetta Biscardi, mother of eight children.

Mrs. Biscardi was slashed with a razor at the Italian quarter in Anton street here. The entire left side of her face was laid open. It is feared she will die. She was unable to be in court when her assailant was arraigned and held without bonds.

The attempted murder is alleged to have been the result of a long standing feud. Mrs. Biscardi carried a 2 months old child in her arms at the time she was attacked by the other woman. She was leading another child by the hand. As she passed the Gulo house Mrs. Gulo rushed from the house with the razor in her hand and made two slashes.

## ONE BUCK LAW SUCCESSFUL

Report Shows Number of Deer Killed in 1916 Was Less Than One-Half That of 1915.

Madison—How the buck law, passed by the legislature of 1915, operated to conserve the deer of the state will appear in a comparative statement in the forthcoming report of the conservation commission, covering the years 1912 to 1915, inclusive, and showing the number of deer killed during each twelve-month, respectively, as follows: 1912, 5,353; 1913, 6,969; 1914, 7,373, 1915, 3,137.

Thus it appears that under the "one buck" law the number of deer reported killed in 1915 was less than one-half that in the preceding year and greatly less than in either of the others.

## Boy Who Ate Acorns Dies

Ontario—The 4-year old son of Durward Haskell is dead as the result of eating acorns while playing with some companions under the trees near his home.

## Inheritance Tax Enforced

Marquette—Because the executor of the W. O. Carpenter estate failed to pay an inheritance tax of \$292.05 in 1908, he was obliged to pay the tax and interest at 6 per cent.

## Loses Fingers Picking Potatoes

Stevens Point—Oskosh, 13 years old, lost two fingers and a thumb by the explosion of a dynamite cap he found in a field while picking potatoes.

## Fares Well From State

Janeville—Stock county was one of the counties to receive more in state aid than it paid to the state in taxes. It paid \$131,419 and received from the state \$135,056.

## Sets Jitney Test Hearing

Kenosha—Judge Randall has set the date for the trial of the test of the jitney bus law for Oct. 13. It is expected that the cases will reach the supreme court in time for a decision at the January term.

## Bad Paving Costs City \$15

Beloit—Because the surface of Portland avenue is filled with rough spots, the common council has paid W. C. Kneibush \$15 for damages done to the springs of his automobile.

## Shock Kills Game Birds

Barkdale—Special patrolmen at the plant of the Dupont Powder company are feasting on partridges which light on the high tension wires that line the fences about the plant and fall dead.

## Child Burns to Death

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Only Permanent Residents of Madison May Use Ballot in the Ruling of Supreme Court.

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## CANCER IS MOST DEADLY

Claims 179 of the 2,044 Lives Making Up the August Death Roll in the State.

Madison—Cancer took the lead among causes of death in Wisconsin during August, according to figures announced here by the state board of health. Cancer claimed 179 of the 2,044 lives making up the August death roll. Pulmonary tuberculosis was next with 140 deaths. Other tuberculosis was the cause of fifteen deaths.

The state death rate for August was 8.2 per 1,000 population, as compared with 9.6 for July and 8.3 for June. Death from accident and other unusual causes were as follows: Accidental drowning 49; fractures 28; railroad, 18; suicide, 19; accidental, 11; horses and vehicles, 7; automobiles, 9; gunshot wounds, 5; electricity, 5; accidental falls, 5; homicide, 4; tetanus, 3; explosions, 2; lead poisoning, 2; syphilis, 1; ptomaine poisoning, 1; polio, 1.

## Advocates Health Insurance

Madison—Compulsory health insurance in Wisconsin, with a view to distributing the burden of individual loss resulting from illness, was advocated by Dr. L. F. Jernatt, Milwaukee, president of the Wisconsin State Medical society, in his address before the organization, which held its seventeenth annual convention here.

## Recommends Fire Prevention Course

Madison—Fire prevention work may be made part of the curriculum of the public schools in Wisconsin before another year. Among the recommendations Fire Marshall M. J. Cleary contemplates making to the next legislature is one providing for teaching a course in the schools.

## Girl Is Blown Through Roof

Stevens Point—The 14-year old daughter of P. C. Erickson of Scandinavia was blown out of her bed, into the next room and through the ceiling of her home during a tornado. She landed on a pile of bricks, but was unhurt. The house was moved from its foundation. Three horses and some cows and pigs were killed.

## Charge Boys With Grand Larceny

Kenosha—The youngest defendants ever charged here on charges of grand larceny are John Brandenburg, aged 12, and Peter Forstner, aged 10 years, who are held at the county jail awaiting a hearing on charges of stealing a bicycle. The two boys are from Chicago. It is probable that a sentence of the use of the parental slipper will be the disposition of the two cases.

## Gets Hero Medal

Beloit—For his act of heroism in rescuing of Mark Z. Jones of Janesville from drowning in Delavan lake last summer, Dewey Rosenthal, son of Assistant Postmaster L. F. Rosenthal, has been awarded a bronze hero medal by the Ralston Purina hero commission.

## Mother and Son Dead

Oshkosh—Marshall Boeckman, 66 years old, a deaf and dumb shoemaker, and his mother, Mrs. Maria Boeckman, 88 years old, died within one hour of natural causes. Each had been ill for several years.

## Depere Adopts Charter

Depere—The common council has voted to adopt the general charter, and Depere will be operating under the new instrument within the next month. It is now doing business under a special charter granted by the legislature in 1883.

## Bread Goes Up at Oshkosh

Oshkosh—Bakers decided to charge 6 cents a loaf for bread now retailing at 5 cents. The increase will go into effect on Oct. 9.

## Police Get Wage Raise

Kenosha—Kenosha police and firemen have won their fight against low wages and the high cost of living, as the common council voted unanimously to advance the wages of all men in the two departments \$5 a month, beginning Jan. 1.

## Halts Court to Help Farmers

Janeville—To accommodate the farmer jurors, Judge Grimm of circuit court has postponed the October term until December.

## Farmer Dies Suddenly

Green Bay—Peter Solper, a farmer living near Humboldt, died suddenly while at work. He arose apparently in good health and a short time later collapsed, never recovering. Ptomaine poisoning is believed to have caused death.

## Whitewater Mayor Injured

Janeville—Mayor D. R. Guhl of Whitewater was badly hurt when his automobile overturned after hitting a concrete bridge.

## Personal Injury Claim Settled

Stevens Point—A cash award of \$5,383 has been turned over by the Soo line to James Webster of Amherst in settlement of his personal injury suit.

## FINISH LONG MARCH

WISCONSIN BOYS COMPLETE 83-MILE HIKE FROM AUSTIN.

Return Trip Made in Two Days' Less Time Than Required For Going—Excellent Showing Made.

San Antonio, Tex.—It was a footsore but light-hearted lot of soldier boys that marched through San Antonio headed for Camp Wilson on the last lap of the eight-three mile hike from Austin.

Although legs were swollen, backs ached and throats were parched, the militia from Illinois and Wisconsin that formed the advance guard of Gen. Greene's division were happy in the fact that with the arrival in Camp Wilson they were to receive orders that would send at least part of them home.

The main body of the troops in the twelfth provisional division on reaching Camp Wilson completed the march from Austin in two days' less time than was required for the going trip. The excellent form shown by the guardsmen caused Gen. Greene to shorten the schedule.

According to staff officers of the southern department, the fact that the troops are able to shorten the time of their going trip by two days on the return march, shows the benefit of the training they have received since leaving for Austin Sept. 16. On the start from Camp Wilson many men fell out of the ranks for the first two or three days, even in short marches which the schedule called for. Now they are coming back, able to negotiate greater distances in far better condition.

## FIRE THREATENS VILLAGE

Two Hundred Men Make Successful Fight Against Phelps Blaze and Save Town From Destruction.

Rhineland—Two hundred men fought all day at Phelps in a successful attempt to save the town from destruction by a fire which burned the only saw mill lumber yard, 1,600 cords of wood and several railroad cars. The loss is estimated at between \$50,000 and \$60,000. The mill is owned by the Hockley-Phelps-Bennell company of Grand Rapids, Mich. The chemical plant, valued at \$500,000, caught fire several times, and was saved only by the entire fighting force confining their efforts to it. The Antigo fire department was sent to Phelps on a special train.

## "City" Entertains "Country"

Marshfield—A novel "Country and City" day program was carried out here, when hundreds of adults and children engaged in games in Columbia park. The city was crowded with visitors from the rural districts and neighboring towns. There were some speeches and music and 4,000 persons attended a street dance. The affair was sponsored by the board of commerce.

## New Richmond Mill Burns

New Richmond—Fire completely destroyed the roller mills and the downtown elevator of the New Richmond Roller Mills company here, causing a loss of \$250,000. The buildings and the machinery were valued at \$200,000 and their contents at \$150,000. The entire loss is covered by insurance.

## Sent to Reformatory

Oshkosh—Lee Morrison, who eloped to St. Louis with Mrs. Azella Geiger, the latter taking her two children with her, was sentenced in municipal court here to one and one-half years at the state reformatory. Mrs. Geiger's case has not yet been disposed of, her husband having expressed willingness to take her back for the sake of the children.

## Organize D. A. R. Chapter

Madison—James Madison chapter, D. A. R., has been organized with Mrs. E. H. Van Orstrand as regent. Other officers are: First vice regent, Mrs. Louise Sawin; secretary, Mrs. George P. Hambrecht; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Head; historian, Mrs. George W. Bird; registrar, Mrs. Warren L. Ayers.

## Want County Agent

Oshkosh—As the result of an address given by E. L. Luther of Madison, state superintendent of county agents, the Oshkosh Horticultural society will work to have such an official appointed in this county. Last year the county board turned down the proposition.

## Dentists to Meet in Janesville

Janesville—Janesville is to be the convention city for the Wisconsin State Dentists' association in 1917, according to a recent decision of the executive committee.

## Arrest Woman Gun Toter

Baraboo—A woman giving the name of Mrs. Addie Schubert was arrested here for carrying a revolver which she pointed at several persons. It is thought she is insane.

## Want More Money for Milk

Green Bay—Farmers have decided to demand \$1.80 a hundred pounds for milk, and a committee will confer with dealers here. Prices paid last month were \$1.50. Dealers say they will have to raise prices to consumers if producers are paid their figure.

## Merrill Woman, Aged 100, Dead

Merrill—Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson, who on April 17 was 100 years old, is dead. She was born on board a boat en route from Ireland to Quebec.

## Kenosha Discards Machines

Kenosha—Kenosha will discard voting machines at the coming general election. This was announced by County Clerk Russell H. Jones, who declared that in his opinion the use of the machines is illegal.

## Awarded \$500 Damages

Green Bay—For injuries received in an automobile driven by Ralph Graves, Barbara Tilkins was awarded \$500 damages by a jury in circuit court.

## Train Hits Auto; Two Dying

Centuria—Miss Emma Watson and Mrs. William Ogilvie are near death and the latter's son and husband are slightly injured, following their car smashing into a Soo line train when the automobile brakes refused to work.

## Personal Injury Claim Settled

Stevens Point—A cash award of \$5,383 has been turned over by the Soo line to James Webster of Amherst in settlement of his personal injury suit.

## U-53 SINKS SIX SHIPS OFF U. S.; AMERICANS SAVED

S. O. S. Calls Bring U. S. Destroyers to Rescue of Hundreds.

ONE STEAMER IS SHELLED

German Submarine Which Called at Newport Saturday Torpedoed British Vessels Off Rhode Island—Warned by Wireless.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 9.—Lying off Nantucket light, where every liner bound to and from New York must get its bearings, the German submarine U-53, aided probably by one or two other subs, torpedoed and sank six ships.

Four of them were British, one a passenger carrier. The other two were neutrals—Dutch and the other Norwegian. An American steamer was held up, but was allowed to proceed.

Admiral Knight, commander of the naval station here, says the Nantucket lightship reports a second German submarine nearby. Naval officers say they expect a fleet of German submarines will blockade every Atlantic harbor from which munitions ships leave.

The neutral vessels sunk were: Bloomersdijk, Dutch freighter, 3,201 tons; bound from New York to Rotterdam; crew of 35.

Christian Knudsen, Norwegian tanker, 2,538 tons, bound from Turpan to London via Perth Amboy; crew of 30.

Boston, Oct. 9.—A German submarine, supposedly the U-53, which called at Newport on Saturday, on Sunday torpedoed and sank the following vessels off the Nantucket lightship, directly in the line of transatlantic shipping:

British passenger steamer Stephano. British steamer Strathdune. British steamer West Point.

The Stephano had a passenger list estimated from as low as 50 to as high as 400.

British steamer Kingston. All of the Americans on the Stephano who were rescued by the destroyer Balclutha. The number of Americans aboard was not stated in the radio message received here.

Hundred Tourists Aboard. Mr. Downing said that the vessel probably had on board more than 100 tourists bound for New York.

Most of the passengers were tourists from New York returning home. The Stephano belonged to the Red Cross line fleet of the New York, Newfoundland and Halifax Steamship company, limited, and was commanded by Captain Smith. She was built in Glasgow in 1911.

U. S. Destroyers Save Crews. The crews of the Kingston and West Point were saved by American torpedo boat destroyers.

The Stephano is a vessel of 2,144 gross tonnage and is of British registry. It was last reported in maritime circles as having arrived at St. John's, N. F., on October 2.

Hold Up American Ship. The submarine also held up the American freight steamer Kansan, but later allowed her to proceed.

The crew of the Strathdune, nearly all of them Lascars, were taken aboard the Nantucket light ship. The officers and men of the West Point took to their small boats after summoning assistance from shore.

The distress signals of the West Point were picked up by the government radio station at Newport, R. I., and immediately Rear Admiral Abner C. Gove, commander of the destroyer fleet of the American Atlantic fleet, ordered virtually all of his ships to the rescue.

The West Point gave her position as 50 miles southeast of Nantucket, but the navy officials questioned the accuracy of this, and said that later reports indicated that the vessel was not more than ten miles off shore. The weather was thick and it was expected that the crew would not be brought in to Newport before midnight.

The booming of the submarine's guns, apparently fired in warning, was distinctly heard at Nantucket. But where the reports were heard was pure speculation. It was plain, however, that she had placed herself in the line of passenger and freight traffic and terrorized shipping along the coast.

In a flash after the first distress signals of the West Point were sent broadcast, wireless messages were sent up and down the coast and far out to sea warning everything about that a German ship was operating in the steamer lane.

Vessels Shift Course. Every vessel equipped with wireless was warned to make for the three-mile zone and the commanders of merchant vessels of the entire allies lost no time in shifting their course.

## American Held Up

The U-53, which anchored for three hours in Newport harbor while Commander Hans Rose sent shore correspondence from Germany for the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and exchanged official calls with Rear Admiral Gove and Rear Admiral Knight, commander of the Narragansett bay station, slipped out of the harbor and submerged just inside the three-mile limit at 7:05 o'clock Saturday night.

At daylight Sunday she turned up southeast of Nantucket and got in the way of the American steamer Kansan of the American-Hawell company, bound from New York for Genoa by way of Boston with freight.

The Kansan was diving the American flag. She was stopped by the submarine at 5:30 o'clock. Assured that the Kansan was an American owned vessel, the submarine later allowed her to proceed.

Satisfied Craft Is U-53. Captain Smith of the Kansan reported that he had been stopped in a wireless message to the captain of the Nantucket shoals lightship. He said the submarine showed no colors, but from his meager description of the craft naval men were satisfied that it was the U-53.

A half hour later the submarine encountered the Strathdune, commanded by Captain Wilson and under charter by the French line. A subsequent message from the Nantucket lightship stated that the Strathdune had been sunk at six o'clock and that the crew of "20 men" were on the lightship.

The steamer carried a crew of 34, so there was some doubt as to whether the lightship had picked them all up or had correctly reported. The Strathdune sailed from New York for Bordeaux Saturday afternoon. She was of 4,321 tons and 375 feet in length. She was built in Greenock in 1909 and was owned in Glasgow.

Pursuing her hostile course, the submarine next came up with the West Point bound from London for Newport News.

The fate of the British freighter was told in the following wireless dispatch from her commander, Captain Harden, to the naval radio station:

"British steamer West Point stopped by submarine and fired upon; getting boat ready. Position, 40:25 north, 69 west. Get out."

Later messages gave further details. One stated by the submarine was being sent to the West Point. A third message said that the vessel was attacked at 10:45, ten miles south of Nantucket. This message caused a confusion regarding the exact position of the freighter.

The steamer Kansan picked up the distress signals of the West Point and proceeded to her assistance. The Boston navy yard at 1:30 o'clock received a message from the Kansan stating that the West Point was sinking and that the Kansan was going to her aid. The disabled vessel was then 35 miles distant and the Kansan was making 12 knots.

Later a private dispatch added the information that the submarine after stopping the West Point, ordered the crew to leave their small boats. The crew abandoned the ship, which was then torpedoed. It was in a sinking condition when last reported.

## ANOTHER LITTLE STUDY

Two Men Who Held Up Covington (Ind.) Institution Taken After Gun Fight.

WERE SURROUNDED IN WOOD

Robbers Attacked Cashier and Escaped With \$2,000—Woman Employee Leads posse in Chase After Pair—Dozen Shots Fired.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 9.—Two men entered the Citizens' State bank at Covington, Ind., east of here, on Friday afternoon, held up the cashier, S. P. Graves, who was alone in the bank at the time, and when they were surprised at their work by Miss Lura Ward, the bookkeeper, they grabbed up what money they could find, about \$2,000, and ran down an alley and made for the country. They were pursued by Miss Ward and a hastily-organized posse and after a battle in the woods south of Covington, in which more than a dozen shots were exchanged and one of the robbers wounded, they were captured by the chief of police and members of the posse.

At the county jail the men gave their names as William Dickson of Canada and E. Walter Grefent, Detroit, Mich. Dickson is twenty-six years old and Grefent is but seventeen.

When captured, the men had less than \$200 on their persons, but the greater part of the stolen money was found along the road, between the bank and the woods.

The cashier, while he was roughly handled by the two men, is not seriously hurt.

Streator, Ill., Oct. 9.—Robbers dynamited the state bank at Rathand, near here, escaping with \$30,000.

The robbers, after exchanging shots with W. V. Rohrer, escaped in an automobile. The State Bankers' association has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of each member of the band, which is supposed to number five.

Ottawa Lake, Mich., Oct. 8.—The safe in the People's Savings bank here was blown. Bank officers report that \$1,200 was stolen.

## KIDNAPER SHOT BY VICTIM

Colorado Mine Manager Captured by Band of Greeks and Threatened With Death.

Oak Creek, Colo., Oct. 9.—Kidnaped Wednesday night by a band of Greeks and held for \$15,000 ransom, Robert Perry, thirty-five years old, manager of the Moffatt coal mines at Oak Creek, shot one of his captors on Friday, wounding him seriously, and escaped.

Perry, a bachelor, lived in one of the mine houses. The Greeks broke into his home Wednesday night. Purses sent out could not locate the missing man. Thursday night his father, owner of the mine, received a special delivery letter threatening his son with death if \$15,000 was not forthcoming by Saturday night.

The kidnaped man was taken to a deserted cabin in a canyon, 20 miles from here.

Perry reached a ranch at Twenty-Mile Park, ten miles from here, and telegraphed word of his escape.

Sheriff J. C. Frye and a posse from Steamboat Springs, began pursuit of the other members of the gang.

One of the kidnapers was arrested and taken to jail at Steamboat Springs, where he refused to divulge his name.

## U. S. EXPORTS ARE GROWING

\$3,435,969,212 Worth of Goods Shipped—Britain Bought Largest Amount.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The enormous extent of recent gains in the export trade of the United States is disclosed in statistics issued on Friday by the department of commerce. Total exports to the various countries for the first eight months of the calendar year were in many cases millions of dollars greater than those of the entire fiscal year of 1914 and very large increases are shown in percentages. This vast export trade shows an apparent trade balance for the eight months of \$1,730,000,000 in favor of the United States, and department officials predict that by the end of the year it will exceed \$2,500,000,



# TIPPECANOE

By SAMUEL MCCOY

(Copyright, 1916, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

An absorbing chronicle of stirring events that grew out of the battle of Tippecanoe in the Indiana wilderness a century ago

## The Tell-Tale Letter

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman)

"Tell her right out like a man that you love her, Hoyt."

"I can't do it."

"Why not?"

"She might think me daring. She might laugh at me. I never have a chance to be alone with her. No, I'll write."

Daie Bright placed an affectionate hand on the shoulder of his friend, Marvin Hoyt, but smiled quizzically.

"Hoyt," he said, "you're a good fellow, pure gold all of the time and all the way through. The matter is though that you underestimate yourself. Miss Eva Walters is a most charming young lady, but if she turns you down it will be because she isn't worthy of you, for a more deserving fellow I don't know."

"Write, if you think best, only get through with this dilly-dallying, for you're getting sallow and pecked worrying over it."

Hoyt was one of those young men having so profound a reverence for womanhood that he shrank at the thought of intruding his views upon the especial one of the sex who had won his heart. He really believed that if his suit was denied he would die of heartbreak. His shyness and, as Bright had said, his low valuation of the background with pretty Eva Walters for over a year. Now the indecision was becoming unbearable, and he determined to break the ice in some way.

So Hoyt went to his lonely room and wrote the letter that was to solve his fate. He placed it in an envelope,

sealed it and at dusk started for the home of his beloved.

Hoyt entered the front yard, but hesitated. Then he summoned up his courage and advanced up the steps and onto the porch. The front door was open. Looking through the screen he saw a view of the dining room. He recoiled as there echoed a burst of merry laughter, as he noticed three or four friends of Eva seated at the evening meal. That was enough for Hoyt. He was loath to face so many. He nervously drew the letter from his pocket. He pulled up the slot cover of the mail-box and dropped the missive within it. Then he stole down the steps, feeling the coward, but also realizing that a long contemplated deed was over and done with.

"She'll get it in the morning at the latest," he soliloquized, as he left the establishment. "She'll answer tomorrow. My! it's a strain—the suspense. Wonder if I've done the right thing?"

Hoyt went home. Over and over in his mind ran all the pros and cons of the incident. He went to bed finally to go over them again with alternate fear, hope, faith, doubt, gloom, brightness. He could not sleep. His worried mind had lost its balance. Now his rational processes weakened. He saw in the writing of the letter an amazing piece of effrontery. He was in a wild perspiration through anxiety. He marvelled how he had ever had the audacity to leave that letter.

"I'll get it back. It's the wrong way. I've made a dreadful mistake!" he fumed and fussed, and he got up and dressed himself.

The disordered light in which Hoyt now viewed the circumstances made him eagerly anxious to recover the letter. He hurried along the silent streets, almost utterly deserted. As he neared a vacant lot next to the home of Eva he dodged from bush to bush.

As he stole in and out among the shrubbery on the side lawn of the house he stumbled over a bundle lying on the ground with a force that sent it hurtling in among some thick shrubs out of sight.

"A what of washing," he decided, and paid no more attention to it except to recognize that the bundle had something dark wrapped up inside of it. "Clothespins, I suppose," he soliloquized. "Now for the letter box and the letter itself. I shall feel relieved when I get it back in my possession once more. Eva would just have laughed at me. I'll stop making a mummy of myself. She'll never have me."

Hoyt ascended the steps and reached the letter box. He strove to lift its cover. It was in vain.

"Locked!" he muttered. "Letter still in? Yes. That's lucky," for, shifting the outside plate, he could see a white object beyond. "Well, I've just got to get back that letter! My combination lock knife—it's all right," and he drew the article from his pocket and opened its screwdriver blade.

"There's no other way," decided Hoyt, and he proceeded to unscrew top



Is This Silk Very Dear?

do noll'n gemmen, no dey's got mo' boss sense 'n' they is in all o' Virginy; an' des as soon as de good Lawd gits thinned o' runnin' de yurth, dey's some one o' dese Hoosiers des natichly gwine tek his job."

He was silent a moment and then added:

"Mebbe 'lectioneerin' fo' de Throne might now."

Colonel Posey's little one-room store was the first to be opened in the little village; and over it now presided, like a tall priest of trade, the weaver, David Lawrence.

"Is this silk very dear?"

Do you believe that David will meet his enemy in Corydon? Or will a little time spent among these kindly people take the murder out of his heart?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## FARMER AS MODERN ATLAS

Summer Fields Show an Astonishing Small Number of Tillers Doing Necessary Work.

Midsummer fields on separate farms hold the material which later is to feed and clothe all the people. One sees farmers cultivating long rows of corn, sees them putting countless bushels of grain in shock, sees them drugging interminable loads of hay into the swale or windrow to here and there, and when one looks at this very particular and painstaking labor in its separate units there is amazement in noting how few men and teams are engaged in accomplishing the huge work, observes a writer in the Breeder's Gazette. They are so few that in a ten-mile stretch of farms, viewed from the car window or the highway, they will count up an astonishingly small total.

These small teams work early and late, under stress of weather and the drive of simultaneous ripening. These men and teams look lonely in their wide apartness, and yet they are actually accomplishing stupendous things for the comfort, for the gratification, for the very existence of the human family. They produce the food that strengthens the arms that work the purposes of the world. They grow the cotton and wool which, after giving employment in its manufacture to innumerable numbers, clothes becomingly and in comfort school children, busy men and women and all the tides of time.

They are so few in the fields in the hot days, and so huge is their burden of responsibility that the story of Atlas bearing the world on his shoulders appears not a myth but a true picture of the farmer with his burden—the farmer carrying the food and clothing of the world.

To Get Rid of Marks on Wood.

When wood is badly dented or scratched it is often a problem to know how to get rid of the marks. This is quite easy. First of all fold a piece of blotting paper at least four times; then saturate with water, finally allowing the superfluous moisture to drip away. Now heat a flat iron until it is about the warmth required for ironing. Place the damp blotting paper over the dent and press firmly with the iron. As soon as the paper dries examine the mark. It will then be found that the cavity has filled up to a surprising extent. Where the dent is a very deep one, or even a third application on the lines indicated might be tried. Sooner or later even serious depressions can be drawn up. Repossessing will clear away even the slight marks that might finally remain.

Making Matters Worse.

"Miss Julia" is very angry with me because I kissed her last night.

"Nonsense, man; she's only pretending to be angry."

"No, she's dead clear through. And yet I apologized immediately; told her I had mistaken her for her pretty young sister in the dark."

Corydon.

A short day's march north of the broad current of the Ohio, at the point where two rapid creeks—Big Indian and Little Indian—unite, stood a cluster of thirty or forty cabins. The logs that made the walls of the oldest of them had been growing in the virgin



Don't Move, Tolnetto, He Cried.

vid striding by the side of the horse that bore Tolnetto, full of a thousand speculations as to the mysterious wilderness into which this new turn of fortune had plunged him. Seemingly Tolnetto thought him a square not to be dislodged, for several times she beamed on him with liking unmistakable—but always at a time when he was quite sure he was not looking.

CHAPTER II.

Corydon.

A short day's march north of the broad current of the Ohio, at the point where two rapid creeks—Big Indian and Little Indian—unite, stood a cluster of thirty or forty cabins. The logs that made the walls of the oldest of them had been growing in the virgin

forest three years before. In the center of the village was a grassy square. In it a new stone house, forty feet square, its walls two and one-half feet thick, its roof still incomplete, stood in the shadow of the forest trees which had been left standing around the village.

From the little settlement the primeval forest stretched away to the sand dunes of the Great Lakes, to the hills of the Ohio, to the prairies of the Illinois country, a vast tract of a hundred thousand square miles in extent; silent, uninhabited only by savage hordes and more savage redskins; hunter; pathless, dreadful, fascinating.

The settlement was Corydon; the stone house the building which was to be the first capitol of the territory and the state born from the virgin woods. Louisville, with 1,500 inhabitants, 20 miles to the east; Vincennes, the Old Post, with less than 1,000, 80 miles to the northwest; other cities, no settlement of any size in all that savage empire, large as England herself.

Either came all the picturesque figures of the new West. First to come was the patriarch, Squire Boone, brother of Daniel Boone, the mighty hunter of Kentucky; then Lane, the Penningtons, the Spencers, George and Spler, the popularity of the latter giving rise to the old couplet:

"Most all the Boones thur's jest one Spler."

Spencer it was who opened the tavern by the half-finished court-house, and enlisted the men of the country in that heroic campaign known as "Spencer's Yellow Jacket." William Henry Harrison, the young governor of the territory, had laid out his farm of 800 acres on the edge of the village, and there planted his orchard of green plums and raspberries; and hither, to Corydon, came his friend, Colonel Thomas Posey, proud of the title won in the war with England thirty years before, but willing to serve again as a private should a second war arise.

As the O'Bannons and David new friend entered Corydon, their new sight of a young man, tall as himself, striding away down one of the narrow village lanes. He stiffened like a dog that sees its foe.

"Who is that?" he asked sharply.

"That?" Tolnetto smiled at the back of the retreating figure. "That's young Doctor Elliott of Louisville. He comes here once a week on his sorrow mare."

"Oh!" exclaimed David, relieved. How absurd of him to suppose that in this remote spot he should meet the one human being he counted an enemy!

Tolnetto added no further word of comment on the young doctor; for although Elliott had been paying her court for weeks, she had not yet decided what she thought of him.

Colonel Posey walked with them to the door and said his hand upon Mr. O'Bannon's shoulder.

"And now, Mr. O'Bannon," he said affectionately, "I must tell you goodbye, must I not?"

"Yes," said the little old gentleman. "You leave at dawn tomorrow, don't you? Goodbye and God bless you, my friend."

"Goodbye, and good fortune!"

As the departing guests went out they turned and looked back. The waving soldierly man—one day to become governor of the young Indiana territory—was still framed in the cool shadow of the doorway. He waved a courtly hand—they waved gayly in return. Little old Mr. O'Bannon hopped nimbly to where the horses were tethered, not seeming to notice that Tolnetto had fallen a step behind and was walking at David's side.

O'Bannon and Tolnetto mounted their horses. David leading a rather clumsy hand to the girl's assistance. He had always been afraid of girls, even ordinary ones, and Tolnetto O'Bannon, as a glance told, was not ordinary. David knew that there were men who would do small services for ladies with gallant grace, but he reflected bitterly, they were not men who had been humble weavers, who had hungered for bread, been arraigned for robbing and seen their families hanged.

And so they three went along the mile of trace that led to Corydon, David striding by the side of the horse that bore Tolnetto, full of a thousand speculations as to the mysterious wilderness into which this new turn of fortune had plunged him. Seemingly Tolnetto thought him a square not to be dislodged, for several times she beamed on him with liking unmistakable—but always at a time when he was quite sure he was not looking.

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O'Bannon and Tolnetto mounted their horses. David leading a rather clumsy hand to the girl's assistance. He had always been afraid of girls, even ordinary ones, and Tolnetto O'Bannon, as a glance told, was not ordinary. David knew that there were men who would do small services for ladies with gallant grace, but he reflected bitterly, they were not men who had been humble weavers, who had hungered for bread, been arraigned for robbing and seen their families hanged.

And so they three went along the mile of trace that led to Corydon, David striding by the side of the horse that bore Tolnetto, full of a thousand speculations as to the mysterious wilderness into which this new turn of fortune had plunged him. Seemingly Tolnetto thought him a square not to be dislodged, for several times she beamed on him with liking unmistakable—but always at a time when he was quite sure he was not looking.

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**Grand Rapids Milling Co.**

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**Famous Wash  
Heals Skin**

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies will remove those unsightly and troublesome skin eruptions that have made you into a burden. That Intolerable Itch, that Disagreeable Swelling, that Unpleasant Redness, that Annoying Stinging, will all disappear under the magic influence of this remedy.

We have cured many cases pronounced incurable by other doctors. Write us today and we will reach your case. It will take just a few moments to step in and ask for what your experience has been in the way of satisfied customers. We want you to give D. D. D. a trial. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles. The first bottle gives you D. D. D. Soap which keeps your skin healthy. Ask us about it.

**D.D.D.D.** For 15 Years  
the Standard  
Skin Remedy

the people maintained the peace it was because they were forced to do so, and not because of justice rendered by the land. It was because of the history of Mexico. Like the history of every aspiring people, pressed upon President Wilson's consideration the truth is that no permanent good relations could exist between this great North American Republic and the one immediately South of us until she had been free to put her house in order. How often have powerful demands might be made and never the demands it might be made upon the forbearance of the United States."

"There was a powerful pressure for war—a terrible war—by a well-armed powerful nation against an unarmed bankrupt people exhausted by five years of civil strife, but who still retained enough of patriotic fervor to unify them against foreign invasion. It was the case of the question whether the United States should impose a peace on Mexico; whether, for the sake of the interests of a few of its citizens



For the office of United States Senator, the Democrats of Wisconsin, have nominated a man of the highest caliber—who if elected will bring honor and credit to his native state, Wisconsin, and prove a fearless champion of the policies of President Wilson in that branch of Congress.

An attorney by profession, a natural born orator of power, force and eloquence and a man easily approached by his fellow men, William F. Wolfe possesses the qualifications which make him the man of all men in the state who is needed at Washington at this time of terrible uncertainty to our country, which is undergoing an ordeal such as has not been experienced since the days of the Civil war.

Wisconsin needs a man like Wolfe at Washington, a man of sterling qualities for the cause of his country—a man of high

Our school is asking its vacation during the busy month of October. It will commence again the first Monday in November.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. digging potatoes which are a poor crop, altho there is a few patches that are average crop. The price being around the dollar mark helps some to make up for the poor yield.

Black and Garrett Fox arrived from Alma Center last Saturday and spent the following day in our burg. Garrett left Monday for Milwaukee where he expects to take a course of schooling in an electrical college.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Parks and Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fox auited to Wausau last Sunday in the former's little Ford. They enjoyed a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mossey at Knoventon on their return trip. Mrs. Mossey was formerly Miss Anna Hoffman and taught our school several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goldberg, Mr. Nellie Burmeister and Frank Richmond of Grand Rapids spent Sunday evening at the Walter Burmeister home.

Olto Lorenz, Jr., of Alhond spent a few days visiting with his parents here.

Mrs. Paul Andrews of Ohio visited Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Th. Chrystal.

Miss Schroer returned from Wausau last week and will visit for some time with her parents.

Mrs. Nola Jensen is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago this week.

Mr. J. A. Miller is busy in this section this week.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. W. Anderson who has been ill for some time past, is rapidly improving.

**HORSES FOR SALE**—Johnson & Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the stable.

Miss Ethel Mann was in Sherry on Saturday after an absence of since the Fourth of July.

The S. S. club still flourishes. It met with Mrs. Herman Jantz last Tuesday night and a most enjoyable time was spent by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Bragg are visiting Mr. and Mrs. West. Their home is in the southern part of the state. They enjoyed a Sunday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fay West.

Miss Hessler of Milladore is visiting at the home of George Weatherby.

Thomas Evans spent Sunday at Wausau visiting his sister, Miss Jeanne Evans.

Paul Zerneke and family drove to Marshfield Sunday to call on Miss Bonnell.

Miss Ruth Parks and her sister, Miss Hazel, went to Stevens Point Sunday.

Mr. Davis is a guest at the home of his uncle, David Davis.

The men of the Presbyterian church are making good progress with the work planned. On Saturday there was a "bee" and all hands were at work. The wives, daughters and mothers served dinner in the town hall and a good time was enjoyed.

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Mr. Boack has bought a span of colts.

Walter Winbrenner has bought a new potato digger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kurtz visited in Pittsville Sunday.

Sofia Altman and lady friend

Mr. and Mrs. John Heden entertained a number of their friends at their home Sunday. At one o'clock a delicious dinner was served, at which the afternoon was spent in social converse. At five o'clock another fine luncheon was served. The guests departed for their homes at late hour reporting having spent a most delightful day.

Charles Anderson left on Saturday for Almond where he has employment.

Emil Koch spent Sunday at the Winch home.

Katherine and Alice Patrick spent Sunday at Rudolph.

Alice Patrick spent one day last week at Grand Rapids.

Potatoes are coming nearly over the crop is very poor this year.

John Ruess made a trip to Milwaukee on Friday and brought his sister Annie home.

Mrs. Jake Kissinger and Mrs. El Staven of Oshkosh returned from a short visit at Tomah.

M. Adam and family and Frank Mrs. and family of Vesper, visited Sunday at the W. Brostwitz home.

Wedding bells are getting ready to ring again. Guess the lucky one. For further particulars ask Emil.

John Thon left Friday for a two weeks visit at Marshfield and Rosville. Ole Peterson took his place at the factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodge left on Saturday for their home at Mazomanie for two weeks visit at the Willie Perkins home. Mrs. Hodge is a sister of Mrs. Perkins.

NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

State of Wisconsin, County of Wau-

other pleasant pastime. Archie Punetta favored the company with two vocal solos. Ice cream and cake was served at 12 o'clock, after which the company departed for their homes.

## AUCTION SALE

At Clover Hill Stock Farm, three-fourths of a mile east and one and one-half miles north of Rudolph, Minn., on Tuesday, October 31, 1916, the following will be sold:

14 head of cows and some young stock, also full-blooded Holstein calf.

Sale starts at 1 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Bankable paper for six months at 6 per cent.

CHAS. HASSSELL, Owner.

Barney St. Denis, Auctioneer.

**FOUND.—Auto tire.** Owner may have same by calling Tribune office.

Wm. T. Nobles,  
County Clerk.

A MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY for W. County.

A COUNTY CLERK, in place of W. T. Nobles, whose term of office will expire on the 1st Monday of January.

A COUNTY TREASURER, in place of Nate Anderson, whose term of office will expire on the 1st Monday of January.

A SHERIFF, in place of C. W. Butler, whose term of office will expire on the 1st Monday of January, 1917.

A CORONER, in place of H. V. H. whose term of office will expire on the 1st Monday of January, 1917.

A CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, in place of H. Beyer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

A COUNTY ATTORNEY, in place of John Roberts, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

John Hoffman, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

A SURVEYOR in place of G. W. Seve, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the Court House, in the City of Grapids, this 16th day of September, A. 1916.

and keep only the best. Our prices cannot be beaten on goods of the same quality. We can supply you with anything in the dairy line you see advertised. We will send for it if we haven't got it. Make our store your headquarters when you come to town.

**McKERCHER & ROSSIER CO., Flour and Feed**  
**Grand Rapids, Wis.**

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*Old Faithful*  
**HEMLOCK**

*Upholding the Dealer in*  
**"Old Faithful"  
Hemlock**

is the association of the principal producers of Hemlock in Wisconsin and Upper Michigan which signs itself

**"The Hemlock Manufacturers"**

Those who deal in "Old Faithful Hemlock" have back of them and back of the Hemlock they sell, the reputation of this helpful and powerful organization and the priv

We all know something of the pleasure and satisfaction it gives us to have a reliable friend; one who believes in us and whose confidence in us cannot be shaken.

To the people of this community we offer the services of this bank in the true spirit of friendship and business integrity and will be glad to have you make it **YOUR BANKING HEADQUARTERS.**

Capital and Surplus Strength \$200,000.00

**Wood County National Bank**

Grand Rapids, Wis.

**SAFETY** **SERVICE**



# TIPPECANOE

By SAMUEL McCOY

(Copyright, 1916, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

An absorbing chronicle of stirring events that grew out of the battle of Tippecanoe in the Indiana wilderness a century ago

## CHAPTER I.

### The Wilderness.

THIS is a tale about a young man who came from England to the wilderness of America to kill an enemy. At the beginning of his residence among the simple people of the frontier his heart is full of bitterness and sorrow. In the end the whole course of his life is altered. You will enjoy reading this story of brave, strong, faithful men and women.

April—1811! Up the valleys of the South spring steel tremoringly from the farther South, along the river lowlands of Kentucky and up the sides of the steep, pebbly hills on the Indian shore. First to come, like the white guidons of an army of peace, the blossoms of the wild plum flung out dappled draperies against the monochrome of the soil and the dark greenness of the pine woods. Then, in the open spaces and around the gray dog cabins on the heights, the peach trees flushed pink in the warm kisses of the sun. The dew grass was starred in patches by multitudes of blue, the blue-eyed grass, each tiny flower as simple and as wonderful as a little child.

Deep in a cove of the limestone strata that sank to form the bed of the little Indian creek, hidden from the warmth and light of the April morning, there lay a coil of what might have been mistaken for a rope—a coil whose every fold was thick as a man's wrist, tawny, mottled with spots of dull black, yellow-ringed.

Along the path through the forest there came striding a tall youth, in ragged garments, a little bundle slung at the end of a staff over his shoulder. His fair skin was deeply burned by the sun and his blue eyes were veiled in anxious thought. He had pursued another man over sea and through forest wilderness with the intention of killing that man if he should overtake him.

Now, the young man's intention was blunted. Months before it had seemed man's hands with an air of comical dismay. "Oh, do," said the girl. "Father's so stupid."

The young man took the flint and steel with a laugh and knelt down to obey. He rearranged the twigs with a careful hand, struck a spark into the tinder and nursed it for a breathless moment; then a tiny flame crept up the pile of brush and the three looked at one another in triumph.

"Not that we needn't fire at all, at all," said the little old gentleman, "on a day like this; but 'tis always a comfort in the woods."

"You build a fire like a woodman," observed the girl admiringly, "though of course you aren't one."

He flushed, for he knew that his rags were an unusual dress for the buckskin-clad men of the forest; and the girl added quickly, "Because you aren't carrying a rifle."

"No, I'm no woodsman," he admitted, grateful for her tact, "but I've come a long distance through the woods and have had to learn a little of their ways."

"You've come a long way?" asked the old gentleman. "This 'ere best be sittin' down with us for a bit. Sure, the town will wait."

"Oh, do!" added the girl impulsively. "Tell us about the woods. Have you seen any Indians? Father didn't want to come out here today for fear one would pounce on us." She laughed a ripple more musical than that of the brook, and, tucking the skirts of her Amazon habit beneath her, settled herself on the ledge of limestone rock.

"Tell us about Indians," she went on comfortably. "We came here from New Orleans and haven't seen a single real paint-and-feathers one yet. Ooh, she laughed in mock terror.

The fire crackled merrily up the face of the rock and a draft of its warmth swept into the crevice of the stone. The dusky thing lying within stirred pleasantly.

"I've seen only peaceful Indians on the road so far," smiled the young man. "I can't tell you any exciting tales."

"Don't be pestering the lad, Toi-nette," chided the old man. "I'll be bound he's too tired to talk."

The mottled rope within the crevice felt the warmth of the fire, stirred, uncoiled and glided noiselessly toward the aperture, paused again.

"You live in Corydon, Mr?" asked the young man. "I'd like to find work there—I'm a weaver by trade."

The old gentleman put his head on one side in dubious reflection. "Small chance for a weaver, my lad," he answered, "for every cabin has a loom of its own. But ye'll find something for—"

His words froze on his lips as a tawny mottled thing flowed out from the crevice, built itself up with a quick, sinuous twist into a coil of living death. But, with a lightning quickness, the young man had seized his oaken staff from the ground.

"Don't move, Toi-nette!" he cried; and on the words the cudgel whirled and his shoulders and struck the venomous head like a thunderbolt.

A long left arm swept down and plucked the girl from the spot where the ugly folds curled and flattened among the rocks.

"Merciful heaven!" cried the little old man weakly, and buried his face in his hands.

The girl drew a deep breath; and the young man suddenly realized that he was still straining her to his side. He released her as though she burned his fingers; and his face crimsoned with shame.

"I beg your pardon," he said awkwardly. "I'm sorry I was so rough."

But the girl's eyes shone like stars. "I'm not thinking of roughness," she said tremulously. "I'm just—thankful." She went over to her father and kissed him.

"My boy—" began the old man, one arm around his daughter's waist; and ended: "Oh, if we were in Ireland, where there are no bastards like that!"

The young man laughed. "They stop to rattle here, thank God!"

But the little old man waved his modesty aside.

"My name is Patrice O'Bannon," he said. "And proud I'd be to know yours, sir."

"David Lawrence," was the answer. "You've already called me by mine," said the girl, "I'm Toi-nette."

David blushed heavily. "I—there wasn't time—I had heard your father call you by name—"

"Never mind," laughed the girl. "I owe you my life—names don't matter now."

"You'll honor me by being my guest, sir," went on Mr. O'Bannon. "Sure, the fairies sent ye here at this mid-nite."

David became conscious of his ragged clothes.

"Thank you, no," he said, "but if you can help me to find work—"

"Ho, hum!" said the little old gentleman relevantly. "Ye must find work—but first tell me, have ye eaten a Hoosier midday meal yet? I thought not. We'll go up to Conrod's tavern and see what he can give us before ye begin to talk about huntin' for work. A step, sir."

And with a last grimace at the tangled thing that lay in the grass, he flung his arm in David's, and bobbing vigorously along, led him through the woods.

Toi-nette walked on the other side. David moved in a happy dream. They reached the door of Conrod's tavern, east of the village—a square, low house of stone, two feet thick in the walls and with the most picturesque of small-paned windows, vine-curtained—Mr. O'Bannon accompanying his jerky progress with a flow of eloquence on the advantages of Corydon, where, it seemed, he and his daughter had recently arrived from New Orleans.

"Hurrah," he exclaimed as they entered the low doorway. Here's Colonel Posey; he'll find something for you to do, be sure."

A gentleman with hand outstretched, to David's companion came forward.

"A good morning to you, Mr. O'Bannon," he cried heartily.

A fine, compelling figure of a man was Colonel Thomas Posey, as he towered over little Mr. O'Bannon, who stood looking up at him with a side-wise cock of the head. Splendidly filled his buff-trimmed, light blue army coat, with its huge collar reaching up to his ears. His big shoulder cape and his cocked hat, with its black

forest three years before. In the center of the village was a grassy square. In it a new stone house, forty feet square, its walls two and one-half feet thick, its roof still incomplete, stood in the shadow of the forest trees which had been left standing around it.

From the little settlement the primeval forest stretched away to the sand dunes of the Great Lakes, to the hills of the Ohio, to the prairies of the Illinois country, a vast tract of a hundred thousand square miles in extent; silent, uninhabited only by savage beast and more savage redskin hunter; pathless, dreadful, fascinating.

The settlement was Corydon; the stone house the building which was to be the first capital of the territory and the state hewn from the virgin woods. Louisville, with 1,500 inhabitants, 20 miles to the east; Vincennes, the Old Post, with less than a thousand, 80 miles to the northwest; other than these, no settlement of any size in all that savage empire, large as England herself.

Either came all the picturesque figures of the new West. First to come was the patriarch, Squire Boone, brother of Daniel Boone, the mighty hunter of Kentucky; then Lane, the Penningtons, the Spencers, George and Spier, the popularity of the latter giving rise to the old complaint: "Most all the Boones there's jest one Squire."

Spir Spencer it was who opened the tavern by the half-finished courthouse, and enlisted the men of the country in that heroic company known as "Spencer's Yellow Jackets." William Henry Harrison, the young governor of the territory, had laid out his farm of 800 acres on the edge of the village, and there planted his orchard of green pippins and romances; and hither, to Corydon, came his friend, Colonel Thomas Posey, proud of the title won in the war with England thirty years before, but willing to serve again as a private should a second war arise.

As the O'Bannons and their new friend entered Corydon, David caught sight of a young man, tall as himself, striding away down one of the narrow village lanes. He stiffened like a dog that sees its foe.

"Who is that?" he asked sharply. "That?" Toi-nette smiled at the back of the retreating figure. "That's young Doctor Elliott of Louisville. He comes here once a week on his sorrel mare."

"Oh!" exclaimed David, relieved. How absurd of him to suppose that in this remote spot he should meet the one human being he counted an enemy!

Toi-nette added no further word of comment on the young doctor; for although Elliott had been paying her court for weeks, she had not yet decided just what she thought of him.

Mr. O'Bannon drew David into Spencer's tavern and spoke a word to the proprietor.

"They will take care of you here tonight," he said, "and tomorrow I'll

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## The Tell-Tale Letter

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Tell her right out like a man that you love her, Hoyt."

"I can't do it."

"Why not?"

"She might think me daring. She might laugh at me. I never have a chance to be alone with her. No, I'll write."

Dale Bright placed an affectionate hand on the shoulder of his friend, Marvin Hoyt, but smiled quizzically.

"Hoyt," he said, "you're a good fellow, pure gold all of the time and all the way through. The matter is though that you underestimate yourself. Miss Eva Walters is a most charming young lady, but if she turns you down it will be because she isn't worthy of you, for a more deserving fellow I don't know. Write, if you think best, only get through with this dilly-dallying, for you're getting sallow and pecked worrying over it."

Hoyt was one of those young men having so profound a reverence for womanhood that he shrunk at the thought of intruding his vows upon the especial one of the sex who had won his heart. He really believed that if his suit was denied he would die forthwith of heartbreak. His shyness, as Bright had said, his low valuation of his own merits, had kept him in the background with pretty Eva Walters for over a year. Now the indecision was becoming unbearable, and he determined to break the ice in some way.

So Hoyt went to his lonely room and wrote the letter that was to solve his fate. He placed it in an envelope,

sealed it and at dusk started for the home of his beloved.

Hoyt entered the front yard, but hesitated. Then he summoned up his courage and advanced up the steps and onto the porch. The front door was open. Looking through the screen he had a view of the dining room. He recoiled as there echoed a burst of merry laughter, as he noticed three or four girl friends of Eva seated at the evening meal. That was enough for Hoyt. He was loath to face so many. He nervously drew the letter from his pocket. He pulled up the slot cover of the mail box and dropped the missive within it. Then he stole down the steps, feeling the coward, but also realizing that a long contemplated deed was over and done with.

"She'll get it in the morning at the latest," he soliloquized, as he left the place. "She'll answer tomorrow. My! it's a strain—the suspense. Wonder if I've done the right thing?"

Hoyt went home. Over and over in his mind ran all the pros and cons of the incident. He went to bed finally in a state of nervous tension, with a mixture of fear, hope, faith, doubt, gloom, brightness. He could not sleep. His work-up mind had lost its balance. Now his rational processes weakened. He saw in the writing of the letter an amazing piece of effrontery. He was in a wild desperation through anxiety. He marvelled how he had ever had the audacity to leave that letter.

"I'll get it back. It's the wrong way. I've made a dreadful mistake!" he fumed and fussed, and he got up and dressed himself.

The disordered light in which Hoyt now viewed the circumstances under him eagerly anxious to recover the letter. He hurried along the silent streets, almost utterly deserted. As he neared a vacant lot next to the home of Eva he dodged from bush to bush.

As he stole in and out among the shrubbery on the side lawn of the house he stumbled over a bundle lying on the ground with a force that sent it hurtling in among some thick shrubs out of sight.

"A bundle of washing," he decided, and paid no more attention to it except to recognize that the bundle had something hard wrapped up inside of it. "Clothespins, I suppose," he soliloquized. "Now for the letter box and the letter itself. I shall feel relieved when I get it back in my possession once more. Eva would just have laughed at me. I'll stop making a mummy of myself. She'd never have me."

Hoyt ascended the steps and reached the letter box. He strove to lift its cover. It was in vain.

"Locked!" he muttered. "Letter still in? Yes. That's lucky," for, shifting the outside plate, he could see a white object beyond. "Well, I've just got to get back that letter! My combination lock knife—it's all right," and he drew the article from his pocket and opened its screwdriver blade.

"There's no other way," decided Hoyt, and he proceeded to unscrew top

and bottom fastenings of the letter box. He would have to pry it away with him to break it open, but in his present desperate mood he heeded no destruction.

"The box rattled as he stole down the steps. Hoyt uttered a low chuckle of exultation. Then suddenly two figures dashed from the shadows.

"It's a darling fellow, coming back a second time," spoke a gruff voice; "but we've got him!"

"Here, inland me!" ordered Hoyt, struggling in the firm grip of two pairs of stout hands.

"You keep quiet, or I'll give you a stunner!" growled the other of his captors. "Jim, ring the bell and tell Mr. Walters we've found one of the burglars."

"Burglar? I'm no burglar!" shouted Hoyt. "What does all this mean?"

"What does that mean?" demanded his captor, kicking aside the mail box which Hoyt had dropped.

His comrade had rung the bell. In a few minutes Mr. Walters came to the door, his wife behind him, Eva a skimming third, all in attire hurriedly donned.

"Mr. Walters," the man said, "we haven't got a clew to the men who broke in here nor the stuff they took, but we just got this fellow on the porch there, stealing your letter box; see?"

"Why?" exclaimed Eva, as the porch light was turned on, "it's Mr. Hoyt!"

"I declare!" exclaimed the astounded Mr. Walters.

Just then Hoyt began to gather his wits, recognizing the two men as village officers. There had been a burglary earlier in the evening, it seemed, and he had come around at a moment when the officers were prowling in the vicinity.

"Why, here's a mystery," observed Mr. Walters, picking up the mail box. "I don't understand why Mr. Hoyt should steal a mail box. Ah, there's a letter in it!"

"Yes, sir. It's mine. I—I left it by mistake, sir. Please restore it to me!"

"Left a letter?" echoed pretty Eva, coming forward.

"By mistake. It was one I wrote in an ill-advised moment. Regret. Kindly restore it. About the burglars—I just kicked some kind of a bundle in among the shrubbery yonder. Maybe the burglar dropped it."

"Why, look here!" cried one of the officers, securing the bundle and opening it. "A fur cape, some jewelry, some silver."

"Oh, I'm so glad!" exclaimed Mrs. Walters. "These are the things we most cared for."

"But the letter?" insisted the perturbed Eva.

"I wrote it," admitted Hoyt, with reluctance.

"To whom?" challenged persistent Eva.

"To you, Miss Walters. Thank you, sir," as Mr. Walters, unlocking the box, extended the letter.

"No," demurred Eva. "It's mine. See: 'Miss Eva Walters.'"

"You'll—you'll dislike me if you read it!" growled Hoyt.

"How do you know that, sir?" demanded Eva.

Just then the embarrassed Hoyt read the comedy of the night by retiring from the scene. He felt cheap, beaten, ridiculous, but the next day he received a dainty note from Eva which read:

"Mother wishes you to come to the house so she may thank you for your share in the recovery of her stolen treasures."

And when he went, Hoyt received an answer to his letter from the sweet lips of Eva that set his heart beating with delicious joy.

WAITER HAD HIM "SPOTTED"

Known His Distinguished-appearing Patron Was "Up Amongst De Face Cyards Somewhere."

There used to be a little restaurant in Washington famed for its southern breakfasts, where the chief waiter was an aged dandy of beautiful manners and unshakable dignity.

One morning a rather severe appearing, elderly gentleman, with a snowy mustache and a keen eye, entered the establishment. He was a stranger, but the venerable waiter, after a quick survey of the new patron, felt no doubt. He approached with a mignon over his arm and bowed low and politely.

"Good morning, general," he said, tentatively, in greeting.

"I am not a general," snapped back the customer.

"Scuse me, admiral," cried the old negro. "What kin I bring you, suh?"

"I am not an admiral, either."

"Well, suh, I knowed you wuz up amongst de face cyards somewhere. Kin I have the pleasure of orderin' you some lums and waffles—bishop?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Muddled Thinking.

It would be foolish to say that a dynamo and an electric light are the same thing; that green apples is a term synonymous with indigestion; that an architect's plans are the same thing as a completed building; or that sex attraction is but another name for the social institution called the family. In the same way it is an evidence of muddled thinking to maintain that being good is the same thing as being religious.—Bernard L. Bell in Atlantic.

Mean Man.

"I hear that Laura's engagement to the young minister is off." "Why, yes, she told me. He was horribly jealous and so unfair." "In what way was he unfair?" "Every time she would make an engagement to get motoring with some other man he would pray for rain."

Nothing Doin'.

"Give me a cigar, boy," said the man with the Hughes brand of whiskers, as he approached the case. "Give me one that smokes free."

"Can't do it, mister," replied the boy. "We haven't a cigar in the place that smokes for less than 5 cents. See?"

A Good Time?

People are always being misunderstood; especially the man whose idea of showing a friend a good time is to take him out in a racing car and hand him the scare of his life.

Keeping Tired.

If the savage hears a joyful sort of harmony, the vibrations of the music start tingling the particular set of nerves that produce good feeling, and the agreeable sensations felt by his nervous system have a very soothing effect.

Powerful Effects of Music.

Experiments on dogs showed that music was capable of increasing the elimination of carbonic acid and of increasing the consumption of oxygen. It was also found that music increased the functional activity of the skin.

In view of these powerful effects of musical vibrations upon the nervous system, it is easy to understand how savages and animals, with their habit of quick response to external stimuli, are acted upon by certain kinds of music.

The Difference.

A master baker is he who knows how to make a good loaf of bread. A merchant baker is he who can profitably sell his goods.—Bakers' Weekly.

The United States last year produced 3,868,162 short tons of sulphuric acid.

Consistency.

"Gimme the megaphone."

"What for?"

"I've joined an anti-noise movement. I'm going to get a soap box and make a speech about it."

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## WARNING TO AUTO DRIVERS

One of the greatest problems that is confronting the railroad companies at the present time is how to prevent accidents at grade crossings. Hardly a day passes that there are not a number of deaths caused by automobiles being struck by trains. This trouble could be avoided if the drivers would use more care when crossing railroad tracks. One of the railroads is issuing a circular which is being sent out to owners of automobiles as widely as possible, with the idea of having drivers use more care. The officers of railroad companies do not like to have people killed on their roads, but they are powerless to prevent the slaughter as long as drivers continue to disregard warnings and run their cars in front of fast-moving trains. Following is the warning that this road has sent out:

Chicago, September 10, 1916.  
To Those Who Drive or Ride in Automobiles:

The constantly increasing number of automobile accidents at grade crossings prompts the issuance of this warning to all who own, drive or ride in automobiles to STOP, LOOK and LISTEN before passing over any railway grade crossing.

Crossing gates, automatic warning bells, electric headlights and engine signals, if not heeded by those for whose protection they are intended, are unavailing.

I will be glad to receive and consider suggestions intended to reduce automobile accidents at grade crossings, for the railroad is anxious to do its full part. However, if every person who drives or rides in an automobile will STOP, LOOK and LISTEN at grade crossings, the danger will be entirely eliminated.

T. J. POLLEY,  
General Manager,  
Illinois Central R. R. Co.

## FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Hon. Emanuel L. Philipp, the governor of our state, has by proclamation designated October 9th, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire, as FIRE PREVENTION DAY.

Cognizant of the fact that the fire loss of the state is perhaps its greatest waste, and that annually quite a number of children and adults are burned to death in our state, he thinks it worth while that not only the schools, but officials and citizens generally spend the day in studying the causes of this waste of life and property and in using active efforts to remove these causes as far as possible.

What City Mayors Can Do.  
We urge upon each mayor to also issue a proclamation, recommending to the citizens generally, a thorough cleaning up of all combustible materials and rubbish in yards, alleys, store rooms, attics, sheds and barns; and further inspect every stove and stovepipe, every furnace, smoke-flue and chimney to see that they are sound and safely installed.

Intelligent effort along these two lines will remove many causes of fire and contribute to saving both the property and lives of his fellow-citizens.

What Fire Departments Can Do.  
Fire chiefs know the meaning of the deplorable fire waste and that in every fire there is the possibility of a conflagration and of death to firemen and others.

It is hoped that the chief will demand a sufficient number of firemen to make the rounds of the city to make sure that all combustible rubbish and waste is cleaned up and removed.

In the regular October quarterly inspection we trust the inspectors will pay particular attention to the condition and installation of stoves, heating plants and chimneys, and to make sure that all defects discovered are promptly remedied.

Unclean conditions and unsafe heating plants and chimneys are responsible for a large part of our fire waste and the loss of numerous lives annually.

The local health officer also is interested in clean conditions as a prevention of infantile paralysis and other contagious diseases, and he will, no doubt, be willing to accompany one of the fire department's inspectors on his rounds.

We are convinced that a proper observance of this day in schools and communities will bring good returns in property and lives saved from the devouring fire fiend. A large number of other states are also observing October 9th as "Fire Prevention Day," and have demonstrated in former years its effectiveness for that purpose.

M. J. CLEARY,  
State Fire Marshal.  
Dated October 3, 1916.

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## CAN ELECT WILLIAMS

United Progressive Vote Will Defeat  
Governor Philipp

The following is the view taken by the Milwaukee Journal of the chances to defeat Philipp at the November election:

While Gov. E. L. Philipp's gain in the 1916 primary election is undeniable, the opposition that can be mustered against him is still formidable enough to insure the election of a progressive state administration if the progressive elements are united, political workers say.

At the 1914 state primary, there were 72,952 democratic votes and 80,884 non-Philipp votes in the two leading parties. Gov. Philipp himself received 43,733 votes. The total number of votes cast by the two leading parties was 197,569.

Gov. Philipp therefore received 22 per cent of all votes cast. He got 27 per cent of big vote as did the candidates who could be grouped as the opposition. Or, to put it the other way, the opposition polled 73.5 times as many votes as Philipp. At the general election, Philipp, as the Republican candidate, opposed Judge Karel, a stalwart democrat, Progressive Republicans who outnumbered Philipp's supporters, had therefore no choice as to processions, and most of them naturally chose to remain in their own party. Besides, the candidacy of John J. Halne as an independent, attracted a good many progressive votes, republican and democrat from Judge Karel, whom Philipp defeated.

On the basis of the returns already in, it is estimated that at the 1916 primary Halton received 39,000 votes, McGovern 30,000, Philipp 71,000. That is, the opposition with 69 per cent to Philipp (and in this case they are more truly the opposition than they were in 1914) mustered 114,000 votes to Philipp's 71,000. In other words, Philipp got 38 per cent of all the vote and 62 per cent as big a vote as did the opposition. The opposition received 1.6 times as many votes as did Philipp.

The opposition to Gov. Philipp in the 1916 primary was truly progressive, in the republican as well as in the democratic ranks. What is more, the democrats had only one candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and naturally did not vote as big a vote as they would had there been opposition to bring out the party strength. Had the party strength been shown as it was in 1914, when there were two democratic candidates for the nomination of governor, this would have added to the opposition to Gov. Philipp, whose percentage strength would accordingly have been materially reduced.

The tory republicans have declared that the followers of LaFollette are democrats. The democratic nominee for governor, Burr Williams, is a strongly progressive. It is felt that most of the opposition will center on him. If it does, his election will be assured. Since the opposition is 1.6 times as strong as the Philipp forces, it follows that it can lose one fourth of its strength and still beat Philipp handsly.

## OPEN LETTER TO HUGHES

Dear Mr. Hughes:  
You'll please excuse my dullness if I seem obtuse, Or fail to properly entice, When you break loose.

The papers give me all the news And more advice than I can use; But when I try to get your views On public questions, then I lose My patience, and I sigh and say "Oh, what's the use!"

I give the devil all his dues; I rather liked you, Mr. Hughes, When you were judge. But when you choose

To be a knocker and abuse Our President, I must refuse To read your "ooze."

The democrats you still accuse; Your lamentations I pursue. "Please say again—they can't amuse, And thinking men they won't confuse; But altogether, Brother Hughes, You're too profuse.

One final word before adieu: If you won't stand in Wilson's shoes You'll have to try some other use—For, by the gods, you're going to lose!

The republican party will get its dues; You're up against it Mr. Hughes. —Luther H. Rice, Columbia, Mo., September, 1916.

## OUR NAVY

The Navy Department seems always to be a political storm center. All recall the bitterness of the Sampson-Schley controversy. Just now the Wilson administration of naval affairs is under bitter partisan criticism.

Against the flood of censure degenerated into abuse, which sensible men have already discounted to something like its real worth, is opposed the delirious opinion of Admiral Dewey. He reviews the state of the United States Navy and Democratic Navy Bill in a lengthy interview, an extract from which is given below. Against the word of the hero of Manila Bay, that of all the patriots in the world would not prevail with the American people.

Admiral Dewey says: "The attacks that have been made upon the navy are as false as many of them are shameful. It is not a junk heap. There is no demoralization. Both in material and in personnel we are more efficient today than ever before. Our ships are as good as any and our men enlisted are the finest in the world."

"It is true we have not enough ships or enough men. But navies are not built in a day. Congress, after all, expresses public sentiment in a law degree, and the reason we dropped was because the people wanted the drop. The recommendations of the general board went unheeded because they were not backed by public opinion. Until 1914 people were thinking in terms of naval power. It is different today, and it is today that should concern us."

Admiral Dewey picked up a copy of the Democratic Navy Bill, spread it before him, hesitated as to measure his words, and said:

"This is the best bill ever passed by any Congress. It takes the five year program of the general board and changes it into a three year program. It will restore us to second place and enable the United States to meet on equal terms any power in the world, save one."

It may be true that the ways of women are past understanding, but the same is equally true of men. To prove this statement go out and spend half a day on the street. Watch every man as he goes by. Many of them will ogle and stare and blink if six inches of hosiery is in sight. That is, if the woman is not of their own family. But if she is, they will make desperate efforts to unglaze the attention of other men. The "sights" are no longer to be seen. It depends, you see, upon whose pig you have by the tail. That's the man of it, and most men are just men.

## COST OF LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES IN WISCONSIN

Madison, Sept. 16.—If the legislature which is to meet in Madison at high noon on January 10, 1917, lasts for six months, the daily salary cost of its employees will amount to just \$15,650, according to figures submitted by the state civil service commission. The latest available statistics in some of our sister states give the daily cost as follows:

Iowa	564.62
Illinois	436.73
Indiana	718.69
Missouri	891.47
California	998.50
Pennsylvania	1172.00
New York	151.00

Of these states Wisconsin is the only one to employ the merit system in selecting her legislative employees. Examinations will be held on October 14th to provide lists for the coming season. The positions include bookkeepers, clerks, custodians, messengers, stenographers, night watchmen, a postmaster and an assistant postmaster. Accounting and other examinations will also be held for departmental and institutional service.

RURAL CARRIERS WILL  
RECEIVE EXTRA SUM

A controller decision of great interest to the rural free delivery route offices has just been made public by the treasurer and under its direction Postmaster General Burleson is authorized to pay to every rural carrier a sum of money from the postal appropriations for 1916, representing the difference between the money they actually received and the money authorized to be paid to them by a joint resolution of congress adopted on March 4, 1915. The resolution referred to raised the salaries of rural free delivery and made legal a series of payments ranging from \$1200 a year for twenty-four mile routes, opened six days a week, down to \$480 for four mile routes. All the rural carriers in the postal service on March 4, 1915, has been provided for by the postoffice appropriation act which has been pending in congress to that date. The postoffice department also had established a method of payment wherein the weight and number of pieces were factors. Congress, however, decided that the length of the routes should be the only factor. Congress also passed legislation recently directing that postal carriers should receive the benefit of the resolution of March 4, 1915, that is, they should get the money coming to them.

## SOLDIERS BUY MANY ARMADILLO BASKETS

Baskets made from the hide and shell of the Mexican armadillo or "ant eater" are being shipped out of San Antonio by the militiamen at the rate of more than 1000 a week. The parcel post department at San Antonio, Postoffice Wednesday handled more than half a thousand of these baskets addressed to points in Illinois and Wisconsin.

The heavy inroads made on the armadillo in southwest Texas threaten soon to make the animal extinct in this section according to the curio dealers, who assert the soldiers have gone "armadillo mad." So heavy has been the demand on them for armadillo baskets, that their stocks have become practically exhausted and dealers in food whatsoever to the armadillo hunters in southwest Texas for more of the animals and the higher prices they are offering for them, the receipts here are far short of the needs.

According to Miss Hattie Rabe of the S. J. Jabe Curio Company, Alamo Plaza, more than 10,000 armadillos have been sold in San Antonio since the militia movement to Texas began. The strange baskets at once attracted the soldiers as appropriate souvenirs of Texas and Mexico and they have been sending them to their relatives and friends all over the United States.

## CHILDHOOD "UPSETS"

When a child has fever, is listless, and complains of a dull head or stomach ache, he should be put to bed and given no food whatsoever. Physicians recognize this as of first and utmost importance. It would seem as if observant parents should, also, but experience with parents of all classes convinces me that few of them are intelligent do.

Little is said of sorts. He is grateful for a suggestion that he get into bed, even though he makes feeble protests because it is a boyhood principle never to go to bed without protest. The fever thermometer registers a degree or two of fever.

He wants a drink and the intelligent mother gives him all of the cool water he cares for. He asks for food if it is near meal time. Here the intelligent mother says "no" firmly. She doesn't need to be rough about it. She knows the child has no appetite. He doesn't need a club. He doesn't really care for anything to eat. Once more, he is only living up to the principles of boyhood.

Mother Intelligence opens the windows, lowers the shades sufficiently to shut out glaring light, puts on kisses he boy good-night and quietly goes out. John very gratefully turns over and is asleep in a moment. Next morning when his bowels have been cleared out—and this is a safe thing to provide for ninety-nine times out of a hundred—he's as fit as ever. This is the course of an intelligently treated "upset."

Less intelligent mothers are less firm. They cut down the food to a poached egg and toast and a glass of milk. As if a boy couldn't miss a meal without starving! Their Johns spend two or three days in bed, before stomachs and intestines get the equivalent of the twelve hour rest that those of John, the first, had.

But suppose the disorder is more serious than a mere "upset." All the more reason for following the course of intelligent mothering. No matter whether it comes from bowels, lungs, or the contagious diseases of childhood, calls for temporary shutting off of food and later reduction in quantity until recovery is complete.

Failure of parents to grasp and follow the above simple truths has resulted in the manufacture of too many small white coffins.

FOR SALE:—4 lots on 15th Ave. S. near Edison school, for particulars see Geo. Ellis, telephone 624. 4t

IF you have a house in town and wish to go on the farm, drop a card to

Arthur Lindauer  
Nekoosa, Wis.,  
and he will call and see you.

IF you have a farm and want to live in town, drop me a card or telephone 131 Nekoosa, Wisconsin.

## DO YOU KNOW THAT

It is dangerous to put anything into the mouth except food and drink?

Sanitary instruction is even more important than sanitary legislation? The U. S. Public Health Service issues free bulletins on tuberculosis? The continuous liberal use of alcoholic beverages lowers efficiency and menaces longevity?

Moderate exercise in the open air prolongs life? "Mouth breathing" makes children stupid?

Minnows cannot live in foul water nor man in foul air? Small pox is wholly preventable?

Legal Blanks for sale at this office  
Phone 873 Consultation Free  
A. H. FACHE, D. C.  
Chiropractor.  
Room 7, MacKinnon Block.  
Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m.  
Lady Attendants.  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.  
Office 885. Res. phone 886

## ADS ARE BARRED

No more advertising of any kind in the postoffice. All forms of advertising, especially that on calendars, have been barred from court rooms and offices in federal buildings throughout the United States by the attorney general. The federal department of justice has issued a new calendar bearing the department's seal and requests that these be substituted for any now in use. For a number of years these calendars, equipped by the department of justice, have been sent to federal officials throughout the country, but in the past no order was made against the use of other calendars in the offices, bearing commercial advertising. Under the new ruling all these must be discarded and substituted with the calendar that will become known as the official calendar of federal offices.

—118 TO 217-ACRE FARM—With improvements for sale cheap and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson.

## PUPILS EARN \$9 DAILY IN SCHOOL SAYS CARY

"Every day passed in school the children earn \$9."

This statement was made today by State Superintendent C. F. Cary, who bases his estimate on the official records of the bureau of education at Washington. Here is what he offers as proof:

"Uneducated laborers earn on the average \$600 a year for forty years, a total of \$20,000.

"High school graduates earn on an average of \$1,000 a year for forty years, a total of \$40,000.

"This education requires twelve years of school of 180 days each, a total of 2,160 days in school. If 2,160 days at school adds \$20,000 to the income for life, then each day at school adds \$9.03."

FOR SALE—A good No. 9 Royal range, used three months; cheap; owner is to leave city; guaranteed first class baker and cooker. Ed Krautkramer, Wickham's Addition, 17th avenue south, west side. 4tpd

## MONEY IN MUSKRATS

How licensed muskrat farmers of Winnebago county and vicinity captured 55,435 of the rodents during the year ending June 30, and sold the hides for \$25,220.60, is told in the records of the conservation commission just given out at Madison.

The business of muskrat raising is a unique one and this year is the first recognized under the laws passed by the government for the licensing of specific premises for this purpose, the taking of the animals to be reported to the commission. The farmer doing the largest business reported the sale of 12,125 muskrat hides for a total of \$5,303.60.

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.

D. D. CONWAY  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

## GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the McKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

## ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER  
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

## WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your WELL DRILLING at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year 'round. Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARL KRONHOLM  
Phone 3133 Rudolph  
Address Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 4

# FALL SALE!

AT

# Steinberg's Store

Sale Starts Wed., Oct. 11th, to Wed., Oct. 18th

Beautiful Coats at Wonderful Low  
Prices, \$5.95  
to \$37.50



Stunning New Coats of every description, coats for dress and street wear, just the coat you have wanted but priced \$5 to \$10 cheaper than their real worth.

We promise you some surprising values in spite of the advanced price of material and labor. A beautiful line of silk plushes, broadcloths, zebelines, wool velours and wool mixtures.

Very Special Sale of the Season's  
Smartest Models in Women's  
and Misses' Suits at  
\$17.45 and \$21.95

We will place on sale the season's latest styles in Women's and Misses' silk lined suits—all new autumn colorings. These suits are the greatest values ever offered at the beginning of the season, so make your selections now.

\$22.50 Suits at this sale - - - - \$17.45  
\$28.50 Suits at this sale - - - - \$21.95

We carry a line of Idea Patterns - - - - - 10c

Men's \$1.00 Caps at this sale	69c
Men's .60 Caps at this sale	45c
65c Wool Serges at this sale	50c
\$1.00 Wool Serges at this sale	89c
50c Wool Challies at this sale	35c
10c Plaids at this sale	8c
25c Plaids at this sale	19c
Calicos at this sale	5c
8c and 9c Muslins at this sale	6 1/2c
65c Toweling at this sale	4c
65c Lace Curtains at this sale	48c
Black Sateen Petticoats at this sale	98c
Bed Spreads worth \$1.25 at this sale	98c
Children's \$1.25 School Dresses at this sale	88c
Children's Dresses worth 75c at this sale	50c
Ladies' 25c Aprons at this sale	19c
Men's heavy Wool Socks worth 35c at this sale	27c
65c Leather Purses at this sale	48c

No Greater Values to Be Found  
Than in Steinberg's Hats

Large and small hats in straight and flaring brims, beautiful trimming, prices

\$1.50 up.

We Trim Hats Free.



## Dresses, Skirts and Waists

New line of Fall and Winter Dresses in serge, poplin, and silks. Prices .....\$5.98 and up

One lot Skirts, newest Fall models, all colors, regular price \$5.75, at this sale.....\$4.73

New Blouses in Georgette, Crepe de Chene, Silks, Etc. Priced..... \$2.00 to \$5.50

One lot Waists, values up to \$1.75 at this sale - 89c

## Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

We still have a large line of Shoes on hand and positively must close them out at once, in order to make room for other goods. In order to dispose of these shoes at once we are offering them at exceptionally low prices. Buy shoes here and save from 15 to 30 per cent on all footwear. Reduced Prices on Rubbers.

## Big Line of Sweaters at Great Reductions

Boys' Sweaters, regular price 65c, at this sale ..... 49c  
Children's Wool Sweaters..... 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75  
Men's Wool Sweaters at this sale..... \$1.19  
A big line of Ladies Wool Sweaters, all colors..... \$2.00 and up

## Blanket Specials

65c Bed Blankets at this sale..... 49c  
\$1.00 Bed Blankets, large size, at this sale..... 88c  
\$1.65 Bed Blankets, extra large size, at this sale..... \$1.48

Special prices during this sale on all Men's and Boys' Sheepskin Coats and Mackinaws—Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear and Gloves and Mittens.

One lot Men's 50c fleece lined Underwear at ..... 39c  
Ladies' heavy fleece lined Underwear, at ..... 45c

A complete line of Woolen Underwear at reduced prices.

# STEINBERG'S STORE

GRAND RAPIDS

WISCONSIN



# TIPPECANOE

By SAMUEL MCCOY

(Copyright, 1916, by Bobbe-Merrill Co.)

An absorbing chronicle of stirring events that grew out of the battle of Tippecanoe in the Indiana wilderness a century ago

THIS is a tale about a young man who came from England to the wilderness of America to kill an enemy. At the beginning of his residence among the simple people of the frontier his heart is full of bitterness and sorrow. In the end the whole course of his life is altered. You will enjoy reading this story of brave, strong, faithful men and women.

## CHAPTER I.

The Wilderness. April—1811. Up the valleys of the South spring stole tremulously from the farther South, along the river lowlands of Kentucky and up the sides of the steep, rocky hills on the Indian shore. First to come, like the white guidons of an army of peace, the blossoms of the wild plum flung out dappled draperies against the monochromes of the soils and the dark greenness of the pine woods. Then, in the open spaces and around the gray log cabins on the heights, the peach trees flushed pink in the warm kisses of the sun. The new grass was starred in patches by multitudes of blue, the blue-eyed grass, each tiny flower so simple and so wonderful as a little child.

Deep in a covey of the limestone strata that sank to form the bed of the Little Indian creek, hidden from the warmth and light of the April morning, there lay a cove of what might have been mistaken for a rope—a coil whose every fold was thick as a man's wrist, lustrous, marked with spots of dull black, yellow-tinged.

Along the path through the forest there came striding a tall youth, in rugged garments, a little bundle slung at the end of a staff over his shoulder. His fair skin was deeply burned by the sun and his blue eyes were veiled in anxious thought. He had pushed another man through the forest, through the wilderness with the intention of killing that man if he should overtake him.

Now, the young man's intention was blunted. Months before it had seemed



"A Fine Marnin', Young Ma-an."

the one right and just thing that this other man should do at his hands. This other man had caused the legal murder of the youth's father. But to take justice into one's own hands, even on such provocation as this, is in not unspendably dreadful; and weeks of meditation had succeeded only in pointing it as a thing more despicable.

In the fragrant breath of the virgin land he cried out in an agony of mind. A bourgeoisie universe shouted aloud for joy of victory over death. Life rose by pressing her triumphant feet on the prone shoulders of her weaker brother, Death. For the struggle between Life and Death is actual, and life lives by killing. God himself ordained the killing and pronounced it part of his eternal justice, pronounced the agonizing man who thought of the life he had sworn to take with his own hand—what could justify his act? His act would be accomplished not that he might live, but in that passion of the brute—revenge. The sense of blood-guiltiness to come bowed down on David Lawrence with its maddening weight.

The young man reached the point where the path forded the stream and paused in surprise. On the farther bank were two figures—a slender young girl whose beauty made him draw in his breath sharply, and the figure of an old gentleman in black coat and knee breeches, bent over a pile of brush which he was endeavoring to coax into fire.

At the girl's exclamation the old gentleman rose to his feet stiffly, brushing the twigs from his knees. "A fine marnin', young ma-an!" he greeted cheerily, with an ethereal favor of breeze.

But it was not so much the friendliness in the old gentleman's voice that made the young man smile as it was the smile that lighted up the eyes of the girl. Her dark hair made a silken frame about her pink cheeks and smiling lips; her eyes—sapphire blue and clear as the sky—danced with a smile of divine friendliness. And then, too, she crinkled her eyelids all around them. An iron image would have responded to that laughing challenge.

The youth said "Good morning." "Bound for Corydon?" inquired the old gentleman affably. His undoubted years were somehow discounted by an almost ethereal quickness of glance, and his hobbling gait, his whole appearance suggested a Solomon among coo-sparrows hopping along a pump handle.

man's hands with an air of comical dexterity.

"Oh, do," said the girl. "Father's so stupid." The young man took the flint and steel with a laugh and knelt down to obey. He rearranged the twigs with a careful hand, struck a spark into the tinder and nursed it for a breathless moment; then a tiny flame crept up the pile of brush and the three looked at one another in triumph.

"Now, then, we needn't fire at all, at all," said the little old gentleman, "on a day like this; but 'tis always a comfort in the woods."

"You build a fire like a woodsman," observed the girl admiringly, "though of course you aren't one."

He flushed, for he knew that his ways were an unusual device for the backwoodsman of the forest; and he added quickly, "Because you aren't carrying a rifle."

"No, I'm no woodsman," he admitted, "but I know your father's tact. But I've come a long distance through the woods and have had to learn a little of their ways."

"You've come a long way?" asked the old gentleman. "This year'd best be still down with you for a bit. Sure, the town'll wait."

"Oh, do," added the girl impulsively. "Tell us about the woods. Have you seen any Indians? Father didn't want to come out here today for fear one would pounce on us."

She laughed a ripple more musical than that of the brook, and tucking the skirts of her Amazon habit beneath her, settled herself on the log of a hollowed-out tree trunk. "Tell me about Indians," she went on comfortably. "We came here from New Orleans and haven't seen a single red paint-and-feathers one yet. Ogle!" she laughed in mock terror.

The fire crackled merrily up the face of the rock and a draft of its warmth swept into the crevice of the stone. The dusky thing lying within stirred pleasantly.

"I've seen only peaceful Indians on the road so far," smiled the young man. "I can't tell you any exciting tales."

"Don't be pestering the lad, Toinette," chided the old man. "I'll be bound he's too tired to talk."

The mottled rope within the crevice felt the warmth of the fire, stirred, coiled and coiled noisily, restlessly toward the aperture, patted again.

"You live in Corydon, sir?" asked the young man. "I'd like to find work there—I'm a weaver by trade."

The old gentleman put his head on one side in dubious reflection. "Small chance for a weaver, my lad," he answered, "for every cabin has a loom of its own. But you'll find something for—"

His words froze on his lips as a heavy mottled length flowed out from the crevice, built itself up with a quick, sinuous twist into a coil of living death. But, with a lightning quickness, the young man had seized his oaken staff from the ground.

"Don't move, Toinette!" he cried; and on the words the cudgel whirled above his shoulders and struck the venomous head like a thunderbolt. A long arm swept down and plucked the girl from the spot where the ugly folds curled and flattened among the rocks.

"Merciful heaven!" cried the little old man weakly, and buried his face in his hands.

The girl drew a deep breath; and the young man suddenly realized that he was still straining her to his side. He released her as though she burned his fingers; and his face crimsoned with shame.

"I beg your pardon," he said awkwardly. "I'm sorry I was so rough." But the girl's eyes shone like stars. "I'm not thinking of roughness," she said triumphantly. "I'm just—thankful. She went over to her father and kissed him."

"My boy—" began the old man, one arm around his daughter's waist; and ended: "Oh, if we were in Ireland, where there are no bastards like that!" The young man laughed. "They stop to rattle her, thank God!"

The little old man waved his noisily aside.

and white cockade, lay on a bench where he had tossed them. He looked the Virginia gentleman he was by birth.

The little old gentleman chirped a greeting and thrust forward his ragged charge.

"This is Mr. Lawrence," he said, "a-ate of England and now come to try his fortune in the American states. I am no herald to inquire of men's pedigrees; it suffices me if I know their virtues, Colonel Posey; and if this young man's face be no false witness, his virtues better apparel his mind than England has unparalleled his body."

Colonel Posey laughed good-naturedly.

"Still, young Sir Philip, Mr. O'Bannon? No doubt you're right. What can we do for you, Mr. Lawrence?"

"Mr. O'Bannon tells me that you can perhaps give me some work to do, Colonel Posey. Is it true?"

Colonel Posey smiled again at the young man's eagerness.

"Whatever Mr. O'Bannon tells you is true, then the Constitution. We'll find a place for you somewhere."

"About that store of yours, Colonel," O'Bannon said. "You're closing it up while you make your trip to Louisiana, aren't you? Well, suppose you put this young man in charge of it and let it earn a dollar or two while you're gone?"

He leaned forward and whispered something in the colonel's ear. The soldier nodded approvingly and threw away the secret.

"Mr. O'Bannon promises to be responsible for you, Mr. Lawrence. Do you think you can take care of the business? It asks nothing more than ordinary shrewdness in trading."

"But," David cried, overwhelmed, "you know nothing about me, Major Posey! Why—why—how can you trust a stranger with such a responsibility?"

"Oh, as for that," the major answered, "you will be watched like a hawk by Mr. O'Bannon. For the matter of that, Mr. Lawrence, I think I'm a fair judge of men, myself; and I'll echo Mr. O'Bannon's opinion of you, at first glance. No need to blush—we say what we think, hereabouts."

David could only stammer his gratitude.

"Very well, then, I'll give Mr. O'Bannon the order," he drew out and handed it smilingly to David's sponsor.

"And now for a Hoosier dinner," said O'Bannon, and he produced a Spanish dollar, which the tavern keeper took with a nod. He waved David to the long table. The rude dishes were heaped with roast chicken and wild duck. There were baked potatoes, fish and cornbread, and there were pitchers of milk. At O'Bannon's word a bottle of Madeira was added. When David had finished he rose to take his departure with O'Bannon. Colonel Posey walked with them to the door and laid his hand upon Mr. O'Bannon's shoulder.

"And now, Mr. O'Bannon," he said affectionately, "I must tell you goodbye, must I not?"

"Yes," said the little old gentleman. "You leave at dawn tomorrow, don't you? Goodbye and God bless you, my friend."

"Goodbye, and good fortune!" As the departing guests went out they turned and looked back. The tall, solitary man—one day to become governor of the young Indiana territory—was still framed in the cool shadow of the doorway. He waved a courtly hand—they waved gayly in return. Little old Mr. O'Bannon hopped smilingly to where the horses were harnessed, not seeming to notice where he walked and not falling a step behind and was walking at David's side.

O'Bannon and Toinette mounted their horses, David lending a rather clumsy hand to the girl's assistance. He had always been afraid of girls, even ordinary ones, and Toinette, O'Bannon, as a glance told, was not ordinary. David knew that there were men who would do small services for ladies with gallant grace, but he reflected bitterly, they were not men who had been humble weavers, who had hungered for bread, been arraigned for rioting and seen their fathers hanged.

And so they three went along the mile of track that led to Corydon, David and the girl, and the old man.

David became conscious of his ragged clothes.

"Thank you, no," he said, "but if you can help me to find work—"

forest three years before. In the center of the village was a grassy square. In it a new stone house, forty feet square, its walls two and one-half feet thick, its roof still incomplete, which had been left standing among the trees.

From the little settlement the primeval forest stretched away to the sand dunes of the Great Lakes, to the hills of the Ohio, to the prairies of the Illinois country, a vast tract of a hundred thousand square miles in extent; silent, inhabited only by savage, hunt and more savage, resolute hunter; peaceful, dreadful, fascinating.

The settlement was Corydon; the stone house the building which was to be the first capital of the territory and the state hewn from the virgin woods. Louisville, with 1,500 inhabitants, 20 miles to the east; Vincennes, the Old Post, with less than a thousand, 80 miles to the west; other than these, no settlement of any size in all that savage empire, large as England herself.

Hither came all the picturesque figures of the new West. First to come was the patriarch, Squire Boone, brother of Daniel Boone, the mighty hunter of Kentucky; then Lane, the Penningtons, the Spencers, George and Spler, the popularity of the latter giving rise to the old couplet:

"Monest all the Boones that's jest one Squire; Monest all the Spencers jest one Spler."

Squire Spencer it was who opened the tavern by the half-finished courthouse, and enlisted the men of the country in that heroic company known as "Spencer's Yellow Jackets." William Henry Harrison, the young governor of the territory, had laid out his farm, 500 acres on the edge of the village, and there planted his orchard of green plums and raspberries; and hither, to Corydon, came his friend, Colonel Thomas Posey, proud of the title won in the war with England thirty years before, but willing to serve again as a private should a second war arise.

As the O'Bannons and their new friend entered Corydon, David caught sight of a young man, tall as himself, sliding away down one of the narrow village lanes. He stiffened like a dog that sees its foe.

"Who is that?" he asked sharply. "That?" Toinette smiled at the back of the retreating figure. "That's your Doctor Elliott of Louisville. He comes here once a week on his sorrow mare."

"How absurd of him to suppose that in this remote spot he should meet the one human being he counted an enemy!" Toinette added no further word of comment on the young doctor; for although Elliott had been paying her court for weeks, she had not yet decided just what she thought of him.

Mr. O'Bannon drew David into Spencer's tavern and spoke a word to the proprietor.

"They will take care of you here tonight," he said, "and tomorrow I'll see you."

**FARMER AS MODERN ATLAS**

Summer Fields Show an Astonishing Small Number of Tillers Doing Necessary Work.

Midsummer fields on separate farms hold the material which later is to feed and clothe the people. One of the farmer's duties is to cultivate long rows of corn, sees them putting countless buds into the soil, sees them drawing innumerable loads of hay from the swath or windrow to barn and stack; and when one looks at this very particular and painstaking labor in its separate units, it is amazing to see the farmer engaged in accomplishing his work.

These men and teams work early and late, under stress of weather and the drive of simultaneous ripening. These men and teams look lonely in their wide apartness, and yet they are actually accomplishing stupendous things for the comfort, for the gratification, for the very existence of the human family. They produce the food that sustains the world. They grow the purposes of the world. They grow the cotton and wool which, after giving employment in its manufacture to incredible numbers, clothes becomingly and in comfort school children, busy men and women and all the idle ones.

They are so few in the fields in the hot days, and so huge is their burden of responsibility that the story of Atlas bearing the world on his shoulders appears not a myth but a true picture of the farmer with his burden—the farmer carrying the food and clothing of the world.

**To Get Rid of Marks on Wood.** When wood is badly stained or discolored, it is often a problem to know how to get rid of the marks. This is quite easy. First of all fold a piece of blotting paper at least four times; then saturate with water, finally allowing the superfluous moisture to drip away. Now heat a flat iron until it is about the warmth required for laundry work. Press the damp blotting paper over the stain and press firmly with the iron. As soon as the paper dries examine the mark. It will then be found that the cavity has filled up to a surprising extent. Where the stain is a very deep one, and, or even a third application on the lines indicated might be tried. Sooner or later even serious discolorations can be worn up. Repossessing will clear away even the slight marks that might finally remain.

**Making Matters Worse.** "Miss Julia is very angry with me because I kissed her last night." "Nonsense, man; she's only pretending to be angry."

"No; she's mad clear through. And yet I noticed, immediately, told her I had mistaken her for her pretty young sister in the dark."

**Poor Sort of Good Time.** "De nearest some folks gets to having fun," said Uncle Eben, "is to make believe they're having a good time, so's to make somebody envious."

**Consistency.** "Gimme the megaphone." "What for?" "I've joined an anti-noise movement. I'm going to get a soap box and make a speech about it."

**The Difference.** A master baker is he who knows how to make a good loaf of bread. A merchant baker is he who can profitably sell his goods.—Bakers' Weekly.

**The United States last year produced 3,838,162 short tons of sulphuric acid.**

come over and help you open up Colonel Posey's shop. And now, young man, I wish you a good day and good luck. Toinette and I live at the other end of the village."

From the door of the inn David watched his quaint figure and that of his daughter till they disappeared from view. A negro boy carrying pails of water came up to the tavern door. David could not resist asking him the meaning of a word he had heard for the first time that day:

"Boy, what is a 'Hoosier'?" The darky set down his pails and searched his head in an attempt to answer with exactness.

"Cap'n," he said finally, "Ise seen all sorts of white quality in my day; but first an' last these were gentles wut live yere in Indiana an' goes by the name o' Hoosiers is de beutenes' lot o' dem all; dey's got mo' quality blood in 'em 'n

de nothin' gentles, an' dey's got mo' boss sense 'n they is in all o' Virginy; an' des as soon as de good Lawd gits tired o' runnin' de yarth, dey's some o' dese Hoosiers des natchelly gwine tek de law."

He was silent a moment and then added: "Mebbe 'lecutioner' fo' de Throne raigit now."

Colonel Posey's little one-room store was the first to be opened in the little village; and over it now presided, like a tall white pillar of trade, the weaver, David Lawrence.

"Is this silk very dear?" de nothin' gentles, an' dey's got mo' boss sense 'n they is in all o' Virginy; an' des as soon as de good Lawd gits tired o' runnin' de yarth, dey's some o' dese Hoosiers des natchelly gwine tek de law."

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The Tell-Tale Letter

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Tell her right out like a man that you love her, Hoyt."

"I can't do it."

"Why not?"

"She might think me daring. She might laugh at me. I never have a chance to be alone with her. No, I'll write."

Dale Bright placed an affectionate hand on the shoulder of his friend, Marvin Hoyt, but smiled quickly.

"Hoyt," he said, "you're a good fellow, pure gold all of the time and all the way through. The matter is though that you underestimate yourself. Miss Eva Walters is a most charming young lady, but if she turns you down it will be because she isn't worthy of you. For a more deserving fellow I don't know. Write, if you think best, only get through with this dilly-dallying, for you're getting sallow and peevish worrying over it."

Hoyt was one of those young men having so profound a reverence for womanhood that he shrank at the thought of intruding his views upon the especial one of the sex who had won his heart. He really believed that if his suit was denied he would die forthwith of heartbreak. His shyness, as Bright had said, was low-spirited, and as Bright had said, his low-spirited nature, his own merits, had kept him in the background with pretty Eva Walters for over a year. Now the indecision was becoming unbearable, and he determined to break the ice in some way.

So Hoyt went to his lonely room and wrote the letter that was to solve his fate. He placed it in an envelope, sealed it and at dusk started for the home of his beloved.

Hoyt entered the front yard, but hesitated. Then he summoned up his courage and advanced up the steps and opened the door. The front door was open. Looking through the screen he saw a view of the dining room. He recoiled as there echoed a burst of merry laughter, as he noticed three or four girl friends of Eva seated at the evening meal. That was enough for Hoyt. He was loath to face so many. He nervously drew the letter from his pocket. He pulled up the slit cover of the mail box and dropped the missive within it. Then he stole down the steps, feeling the coward, but also realizing that a long contemplated deed was over and done with.

"She'll get it in the morning at the latest," he soliloquized, as he left the place. "She'll answer tomorrow. My! It's a strain—the suspense. Wonder if I've done the right thing?"

Hoyt went home. Over and over in his mind ran all the pros and cons of the incident. He went to bed finally to go over them again with alternate fear, hope, faith, doubt, gloom, brightness. He could not sleep. His worked-up mind had lost its balance. Now its rational processes weakened. He saw in the writing of the letter an amazing piece of effrontery. It was in a word, perspiration through anxiety. He marvelled how he had ever had the audacity to leave that letter.

"I'll get it back. It's the wrong way. I've made a dreadful mistake!" he fumed and fussed, and he got up and dressed himself.

The disordered light in which Hoyt now viewed the circumstances made him eagerly anxious to recover the letter. He hurried along the silent streets, almost utterly deserted. As he neared a vacant lot next to the home of Eva he dodged from bush to bush.

As he stole in and out among the shrubbery on the side lawn of the house he stumbled over a bundle lying on the ground with a force that sent it hurtling in among some thick shrubs out of sight.

"A bundle of washing," he decided, and paid no more attention to it except to recognize that the bundle had something hard wrapped up inside of it. "Clothespins, I suppose," he soliloquized. "Now for the letter box and the letter itself."

He hurried to the letter box in his possession once more. He felt relieved when he got it back. He would just have laughed at me. I'll stop making a mummy of myself. Still never have me."

Hoyt ascended the steps and reached the letter box. He strove to lift its cover. It was in vain.

"Locked!" he muttered. "Letter still in? Yes, that's lucky," for, shifting the outside plate, he could see a white object beyond. "Well, I've just got to get back that letter! My combination tool knife—it's all right," and he drew the article from his pocket and opened its screwdriver blade.

"There's no other way," decided Hoyt, and he proceeded to unscrew top

**Powerful Effects of Music.** Experiments on dogs showed that music was capable of increasing the elimination of carbonic acid and of increasing the consumption of oxygen. It was also found that music increased the functional activity of the skin.

In view of these powerful effects of musical vibrations upon the nervous system, it is easy to understand how savages and animals, with their habit of quick response to external stimuli, are acted upon by certain kinds of music.

and bottom fastenings of the letter box. Hoyt would have to carry it away with him to break it open, but in his present desperate mood he heeded no destruction.

"The box rattled as he stole down the steps. Hoyt uttered a low chuckle of exultation. Then suddenly two figures dashed from the shadows.

"It's a daring fellow, coming back a second time," spoke a gruff voice; "but we've got him!"

"Here, unhand me!" ordered Hoyt, struggling in the firm grip of two pairs of stout hands.

"You keep quiet, or I'll give you a stunner!" growled the other of his captors. "Jim, ring the bell and tell Mr. Walters we've found one of the burglars!"

"Burglar? I'm no burglar!" shouted Hoyt. "What does all this mean?"

"What does that mean?" demanded his captor, kicking aside the mail box which Hoyt had dropped.

His comrade had rung the bell. In a few minutes Mr. Walters came to the door, his eyes behind him, Eva a shrieking third, all in attire hurriedly donned.

"Mr. Walters," the man said, "we haven't got a clue to the men who broke in here nor the stuff they took, but we just got this fellow on the porch there, stealing your letter box; see!"

"Why?" exclaimed Eva, as the police light was turned on. "It's Mr. Hoyt!"

"I declare," exclaimed the astounded Mrs. Walters.

Just then Hoyt began to gather his wits, recognizing the two men as village officers. There had been a burglary earlier in the evening, it seemed, and he had come around at a moment when the officers were prowling in the vicinity.

"Why, here's a mystery," observed Mr. Walters, taking up the mail box. "I don't understand why Mr. Hoyt should steal a mail box. Ah, there's a letter in it."

"Yes, sir. It's mine. I—I left it by mistake, sir. Please restore it to me!"

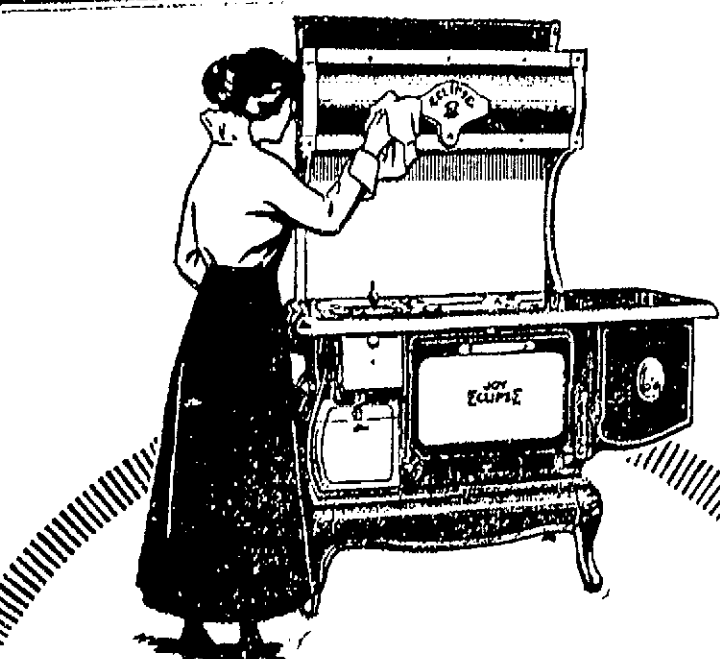
"Left a letter?" echoed pretty Eva, coming forward.

"By mistake. It was one I wrote in an ill-advised moment. Please kindly restore it. About this burglary—what kind of a bundle in among the shrubbery yonder. Maybe the burglar dropped it."

"Why, look here!" cried one of the officers, securing the bundle and opening it. "A fur cape, some jewelry, some silver."

"Oh, I'm so glad!" exclaimed Mrs. Walters. "These are the things we most cared for."





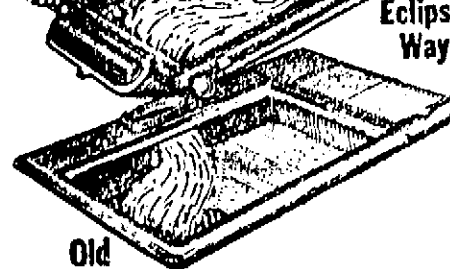
## Easily Cleaned as a China Plate

To clean this range just wipe off the white porcelain parts. The polished top requires no blacking, so practically no effort is required to keep the Joy Eclipse clean and bright. This saves you many minutes of disagreeable labor every day.

## ECLIPSE

CAST RANGE

The Eclipse way forces the heat to pass under all six lids before escaping. When cooking or ironing in the summer the entire top of the range can be kept hot without heating the oven. This is not possible in other ranges.



On ordinary ranges the flames skip half the top, pass almost directly over the flue and only three lids are hot enough for cooking. You really have only half a range.

We have a limited supply of attractive booklets giving practical recipes, and VALUABLE INFORMATION on the proper care and operation of your range. Call and secure a copy before they are all gone. They are free.

Fred Piltz Hardware Co., Rudolph, Wis.

### EX-GOV. HOARD ON AUTO-ROADS

Ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard has written an interesting letter to F. A. Gordon, executive secretary of the Good Roads Association of Wisconsin, in which he advocates the sale of any automobile capable of being run at a speed greater than 15 miles an hour, on the ground that road work in this state has not yet been developed to stand fast in its condition. He says the problem to be solved is that of building roads that will stand the travel, for the higher speed vehicle is here to stay. Mr. Hoard's letter follows:

"I have your letter of the 21st, inviting me to write a letter of commendation of the movement for good roads. I would gladly do this but for the fact that your association is bound up and controlled in the final outcome of its efforts by the State Road Commission, which organization limits its endorsement of good roads to only such as are hard surfaced. We are in a peculiar situation. The taxpayers must pay for the building of good roads. The Commission says they must be built of macadam or gravel and of a character that makes them very expensive. At the same time these roads are practically ruined in about two years by automobile speed. Locomotives who drive their machines at such a rate as to throw the surface over into the adjoining fields. Macadam roads built in this country have been greatly damaged by the automobiles in a very short time after they were built, and there seems to be no way yet devised of stopping it. The road is better and more readily the road the faster the automobile speed their machines and the sooner they are ruined.

"The farmers, of which I am one, who pay heavy taxes, and the tax Commission in order to bring more money out of them, see these costly roads soon ruined and their good money thrown to the winds to gratify the insane desire of the automobile fraternity to ride at railroad speed on country roads. Behind this Good Roads Movement are the automobile owners as the chief inspiring force and at the same time they are the principal destroyers of such roads. As one farmer and a heavy tax payer said, 'I am tired and disgusted with the idea of paying out money for an irresponsible set of men to ruin and destroy. Until something practical is done to stop this destruction of costly roads and in some way make the auto owners responsible for the widespread damage they do to the roads, I am not going to shout for better roads.'

"The road that stands the punishment of the automobile speeder the best is the common dirt road. The worse it is, the slower must the driver go and the less damage he does. But even with this idiotic desire to go fast the well graded and frequently dragged dirt road will outlast all others. But this sort of a road does not meet with the endorsement of the State Road Commission because it does not satisfy the automobile owners. They must have only the most expensively built roads on which they can go at a breakneck speed and practically ruin in two or three years.

"Opposite my farm is a piece of macadam road built by the town and for which I gave \$250 extra besides my taxes. That road would have lasted 25 years in good condition had it been subjected only to the travel of horses and wagons; but the autos came flying over it at the rate of 25 to 40 miles an hour and now it is full of holes and all within three or four years. And still the farmer goes up to the farmers, 'Hand in your cash liberally. Let us build fine roads.' They will raise the value of your farm, and if the truth was spoken, enable us auto owning whippersnappers to get into the adjoining fields in short order. The farmers are getting tired of such a wasteful policy in regard to the costly roads their money has mainly helped to build.

"There is one practical way to stop this automobile practice of destroying good roads. That would be the passage of a law forbidding the sale of an automobile in the state that can travel faster than 15 miles an hour. But of course that would raise a great howl from the auto men who want the farmers to be beguiled into building expensive roads for them to destroy.

"Something must be done to make proper adjustment between the taxpayer who builds the roads and the automobile owners who destroy them. Can you suggest how it can be done so that I as a farmer can hand over my money with a better prospect of its being rightly used?"

### WHAT AN ACRE SHOULD YIELD

The largest yield of wheat the Department of Agriculture has recorded is a hundred and seventeen bushels to the acre on eighteen acres in the state of Washington. The second largest yield is a hundred and eight bushels to the acre on twelve acres in Idaho. The average yield for the country last year was seventeen bushels.

The largest yield of oats is a hundred and eighty-four bushels to the acre on eight acres in Washington; second, a hundred and sixty-six bushels on eight acres in Colorado. The average for the United States is thirty-eight bushels. The largest yield of white potatoes is seven hundred and ninety bushels from an acre in California; second, is seven hundred and forty-three bushels in Washington. The average is ninety-six bushels.

Such comparisons might be extended pretty much through the list of agricultural staples. True, the prize yields are sometimes not commercially practicable, for they involve a quantity of care and labor that would be impossible on a large scale with anything like the present organization of agriculture. But there is a happy medium between the prize yield and the average that means no mortgage and a good bank account for the man who hits it. —Saturday Evening Post.

### CANDY DAY IS COMING

At the last annual convention of the National Confectioners' association a resolution was passed designating the second Saturday in October of each year as "Candy Day" with the purpose in view of bringing about nationwide displays and sales of candy by retailers on that date each year. This year "Candy Day" comes on Saturday, Oct. 14. This date comes at a time when the weather is favorable and does not conflict with any regular seasonal holidays. This general idea has been carried to a big success in "Coffee Day" and "Orange Day." Many other products have been featured with special days and as a result sales have been materially stimulated.

FOR SALE—An atlas of Wood county. Going cheap. Call at the Tribune office.

### STARTING THE RACE FAIRLY

According to an official report, the time lost by university students through prompt treatment of common colds and grippe, has been decreased from about nine days in 1910 to about two and one-half days in 1915. That represents a great gain and alone would be enough to justify the establishment and maintenance of the student medical advisers' department of the chief gain to the students.

However mature they may consider themselves, freshmen at the university are seldom more than young boys and girls. They come at an age when they can not safely be entrusted to select a physician wisely or exercise proper judgment as to whether an attack of cold or influenza is to be treated by immediate action or by a more gradual method. Parents can now feel a degree of comfort concerning the health and physical welfare of their children at the University of Wisconsin that was impossible before the service was instituted there.

Another gain has come through the compulsory physical examination of all students. Many an early case of tuberculosis has been discovered many months or even years before the disease would have been curable. The disease is an insidious one and heart disease has been detected by these skillful diagnosticians and the student has been prohibited from engaging in competitive athletics that might have killed or crippled him for life in a sudden loss of strength.

In this latter class of cases early detection and proper advice is frequently all that is needed to enable the victim to modify his habits or vocation in life as to insure a normal or even an increased span of life. It was a wise administration which recognized the fact that the physical guidance of the student body is quite as important as the mental guidance. Wisconsin and California Universities lead the country in this respect.

### STANDARDIZED BARN

Every farmer in the state who has it in mind to build a new barn, should read, mark, learn and inwardly digest the practical suggestions in Bulletin 266, distributed by the Agricultural Experiment Station at Madison. It is full of ideas, all so clearly expressed and reinforced by such numerous illustrations that they cannot fail to be understood, and to prove helpful in no small degree to those whose concepts are not altogether clarified.

The joint authors, F. M. White and Clyde Grifflin, have surveyed the dairy barn problem from every point of view. Their initial suggestion is for reducing the lumber bill by the use of a plank framing instead of the usual 2x4s. An end brace is shown designed to forestall any creaking of the barn as well as to prevent the end from springing; a precaution indispensable to this type of building.

Barn building, it appears, is rapidly becoming standardized, and the five designs illustrated at the end of this bulletin, plans for any one of which may be had on application, at a cost of 20 cents for postage and blue prints, cover the entire field of probable requirements. They comprise three general purpose barns, with cupboards and stalls for hay, one large dairy barn, and a plowman barn designed for settlers on new land, capable of being built on to so as to double its capacity.

All these barns are rectangular in shape, and sound reasons are given for preferring a rectangular barn to a round barn built about a central silo. Thirty-six feet has been adopted as the most desirable or standard width. Gambrel roofs are given the preference over gable roofs because of their greater storage capacity for hay. It is advised to run the barn north and south in order to get the largest possible amount of sunlight, and for the same reason to set the windows lengthwise rather than horizontally. This matter of sunlight is of prime importance, since sanitary conditions can be obtained only in a well lighted stable. The amount of lighting surface is given as four square feet of window glass per cow. Any less would be a direct bid for tuberculosis.

The King system of ventilation is recommended, and diagrams make its construction clear. It is desirable to provide drainage, and to pipe water into the barn where possible. All these facilities are structural, and must be planned for while building, as later they could never be installed.

The prompt removal of manure, and a concrete floor that can be flushed to secure perfect cleanliness, are essentials in a well planned stable. The advantages are enumerated of having the cows faced in or faced out, so that the owner may choose intelligently between these locations. In any case, wide feed alleys, a feed room conveniently placed, and ample space for carting out manure, are things to be looked out for. Concrete, brick, or stone are the materials recommended, and a fire-proof basement is an adjunct of value quite within the reach of anyone who intends to put \$4,000 into a barn. Lightning rods are discussed, and other modes of protection against fire. In fact, there is hardly a detail that has not been thought of and provided for. Bulletin 266 is a model of completeness.

October 5-19

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROBATE

State of Wisconsin, Walworth County, ss. In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Julius Leif, deceased.

WITNES: An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Julius Leif, deceased, and of the County of Walworth, State of Wisconsin, has been filed in this office. AND WHEREAS, Application has been made by Louis Leif and Linco P. Leif, claiming that the same is a true and validly executed testamentary instrument, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary should be granted thereon, according to law.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this Court, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 17th day of October, 1916, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County of Walworth.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in said County, and by mailing a copy thereof to the persons named herein.

Dated September 10th, 1916.

By the Court: W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

J. J. Jeffery, Attorney for Estate.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business phone 401. Night calls, 402.

### PHILIPP AND WATER POWER LEGISLATION

The conservative legislation of 1911 having been declared illegal by the Supreme Court, the legislature of 1913 passed the Husting bill preserving the rights of the people in the navigable streams in the state. When this bill was passed the water power trust vowed vengeance on all who did not attack the law, but who had helped enact the law, but they did not attack the law in the legislature, because it was constitutional. Their fight was political. They supported Philipp. He was elected. In his message to the legislature he advocated the amendment of the Husting act to give the water power to the state.

Then what happened? To illustrate: Michigan and Massachusetts were enabled to exploit the water powers of Wisconsin. They purchased a site on the Chippewa river, near Chippewa Falls. Under the law they had to get a permit to dam the river and have their property valued by the Railroad Commission. Under the new law they got the permit from the state for nothing. Their properties were valued at cost, but the right to dam the stream, which the state gave them free was valued by the commission at \$1,200,000. On this vast sum plus the actual investment the people for all time must pay a reasonable profit to the owners of the dam site. This is the way the present administration saves money to the people of Michigan and Massachusetts while

the consumers of Wisconsin will pay the tax in the way of increased cost for light and power.—Rhinelander News.

There is no question but what President Wilson is going to get the vote of a lot of people this fall who did not believe in him when he ran for president the last time. The American people have a whole appreciation of the man that the president has taken in the many matters that have come up before him, and most of the same ones approve of the manner in which they have been handled, in which they have been handled. The people of this country do not want a war with anybody, for it only means trouble and sorrow, and they are glad to keep out of trouble as long as possible. This fact is indicated when it is noted how few of the blusterers have applied for admission to the national guard since the troops were sent to the Mexican border. It is an easy thing to sit on the street corner and tell how to run the country, but when it comes to shouldering a musket and going to the front, the blundering ones generally have urgent business at home.

W. T. LYLE  
Licensed Embalmer and  
Funeral Director.  
Store on West Side.  
Lady Attendant if desired.  
Night phone 886. Day phone 886

A. J. CROWNS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

### MOVING PICTURES FOR FARMERS

Some effort has been made by the University of Wisconsin to introduce the motion picture into rural communities. Of course, these things all have to start in a small way, but the farmer and his family should have the advantage of the moving picture in a much larger way. We do not suggest that it is the duty of the state to take charge of the matter. Some one, however, is overlooking the many opportunities of rural communities. Except where there are well organized farmers' clubs, there are not many regular motion picture exhibitions in the country. Small towns supply something along this line but too frequently the character of the pictures displayed is mediocre. We believe some well-organized plan of weekly motion picture shows in well-populated rural districts could be put on a paying basis. Farmers have supported the Chautauquas until Chautauquas may be found in every village and hamlet. But the Chautauquas are only one week in the year. The library affords some additional educational instruction and amusement in the winter time. The day is not far distant, in our judgment, when the farmer will have just as ready access to good moving pictures as residents of the city. It remains for some force to work out the details.—Wisconsin Farmer.

O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER

Opposite Wood County National Bank. 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

### GREAT STREAM OF TROUT

The Russian river in Alaska, which empties into the Kani about 60 miles from Seward, is probably without an equal as a trout stream in the world. Unfortunately it is difficult to get to and few fishermen know anything about it. The stream would be called a creek in the States, being about 60 or 70 feet wide with an average depth of five feet. It contains both rainbow and dolly varden trout; although the latter do not rank as game fish among Alaskan anglers.

It is not difficult for a skilled angler to land twenty rainbows in a forenoon's fishing in Russian. Not one of which will run less than three pounds, while a fair specimen will exceed six pounds. Fritz Posth, a miner, caught a rainbow this stream last summer weighing shade under 22 pounds. These rainbows are fighters to the last drop, and wise to the ninth power. A novice in fishing would soon be driven to desperation, as he would get a strike at practically every cast but no other tangible result than a snapped line or broken rod. By using a large hook and big bait the smaller trout are entirely avoided.

FOR SALE—A man mare colt coming 3, also some good timothy seed. Mrs. Dan Koch, R. 5, Box 75.

J. J. JEFFREY

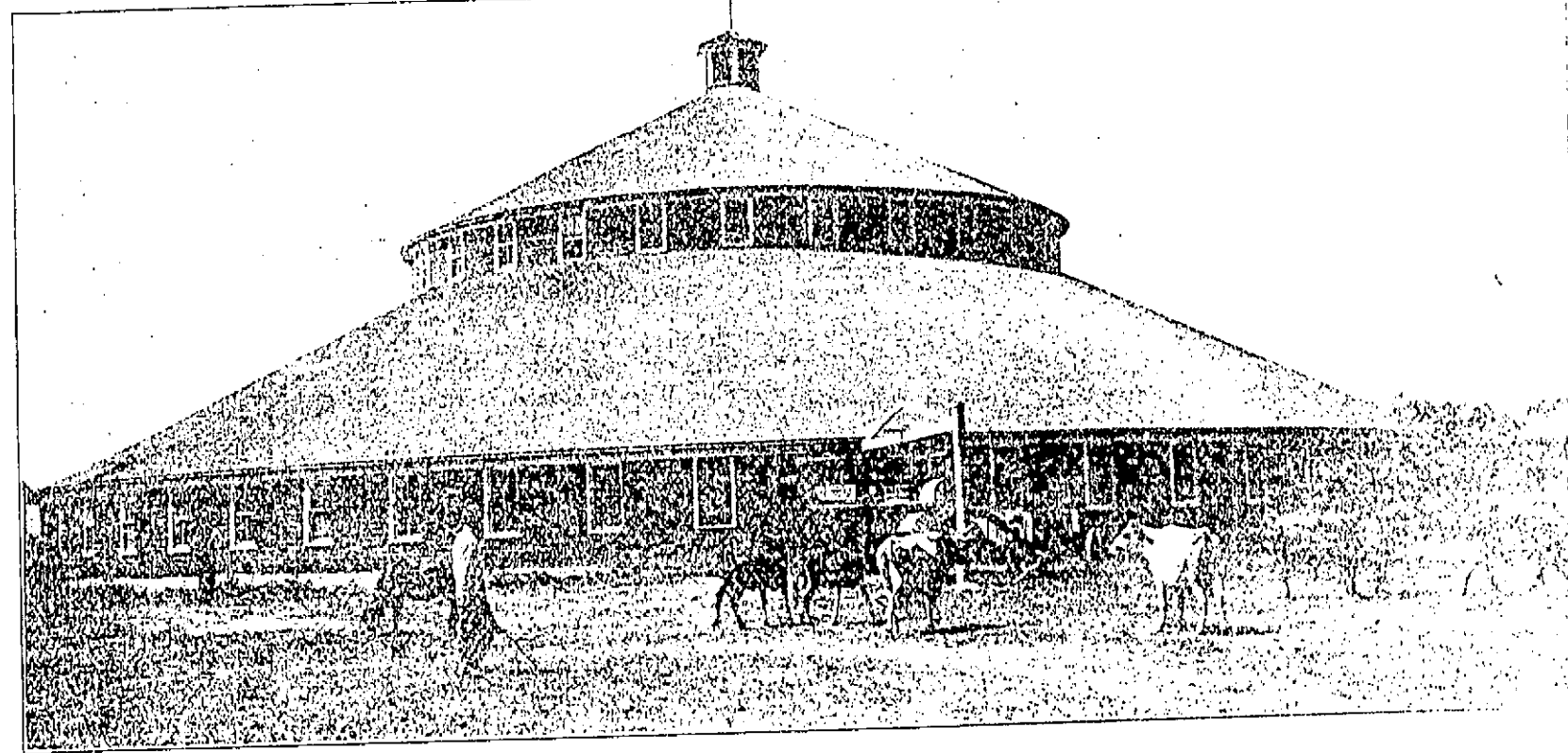
LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store. Personal Attention Given All Work. Office phone 251. Residence 186

## HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY

# CATTLE SALE!

(GRADES AND PUREBREDS)



At The New Sale Pavilion

## Marshfield, Wis., Tuesday, Oct. 17th

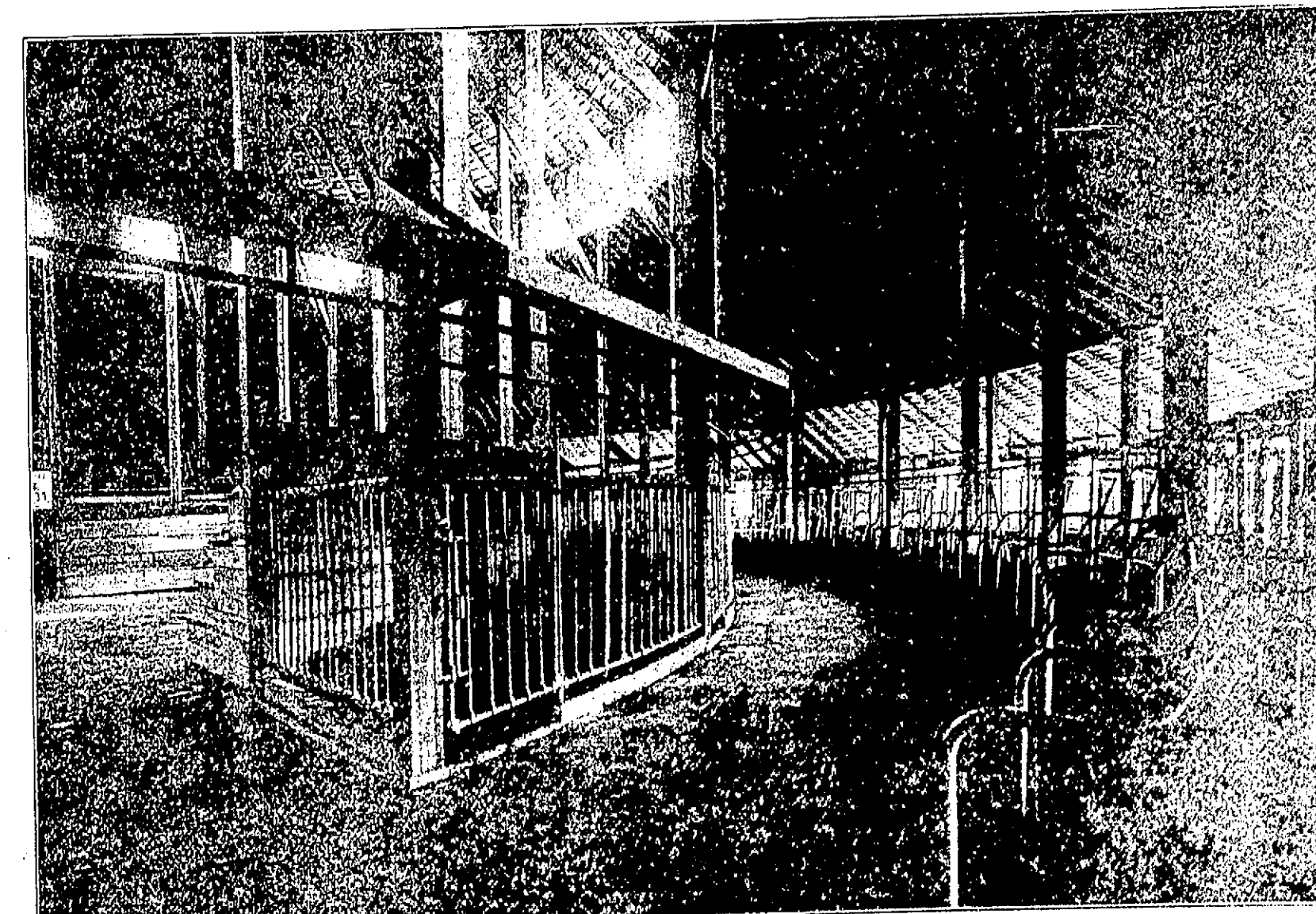
50 PUREBRED HOLSTEINS and a large consignment of Grades. Also a large number of Purebred and Grade Guernseys.

Pure Bred Holsteins will be consigned by the following breeders: O. J. Leu, Grand Rapids; Gavink & Tenpas, Arpin; Wm. Krause, Thorp; E. E. Butters, Marshfield; C. E. Pierce, Princeton and F. H. Meyers, Pittsville.

E. E. Butters has sold his farm and is offering his entire herd, with the exception of a few young animals. All other consignors are offering choice stock of the best type and breeding. Several choice young cows are offered with records up to 22 lbs. as 2-year-olds. Infeldt Bros. and several others are consigning some choice Guernsey bulls and heifers.

## SALE COMMITTEE

O. J. LEU, Grand Rapids WM. R. BURHOPP, Marshfield W. W. CLARK, Grand Rapids



Write to W. W. Clark, Grand Rapids, for catalog

## An Emergency Load of Lumber

consists of an assortment of those items, which may be needed at any time for repairs or putting—several bunches of shingles and lath, a few scantlings, a supply of planks, some shoring, siding, battens, etc. etc.

Such an assortment comes in mighty handy some times, after a heavy wind storm, or when a roof springs a leak and should be found in every well regulated home.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.  
M. G. GORDON, Manager

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Benefits Your System  
TRY IT

Order a Case Today

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24 Bottles for \$1.15

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The Automobile Polish

**Have YOU tried it?**

Ask us to show you how it works. You will be astonished to find it completely different from the usual polish. "Frazzle" STA-SHINE forms a HARD, glossy COATING OVER the finish of your car. It PROTECTS the finish. And dust will not stick to it.

**Shines and stays shiny**

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Grand Rapids, Wis.  
or from garages and dealers generally  
Made by Frazzle Laboratories  
Tomahawk, Wis.

**A Safe Food For Baby**

Thompson's Food (Peptonized) is peculiarly adapted to infant feeding as it is most nearly like mother's milk. It contains all the elements so necessary to the proper growth of the infant and is the only brand of food containing in combination the food values of pure sweet milk, select healthy malt and the elements of beef juice.

If you want your baby to become strong, healthy, full of life and vigor, feed it Thompson's Food (Peptonized). Ready for use by simply adding water.

We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.

**OTTO'S PHARMACY**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

**STOMACH AILMENTS**  
THE NATION'S CURSE

There is no ailment causing more woe and misery than Stomach Trouble. Often gall stones, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, constipation, acute indigestion, appendicitis and other serious and fatal ailments result from it. Thousands of stomach sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. It is unlike any other remedy. It sweeps the poisonous bile and entombed acids from the system. Soothes and allays chronic inflammation. Many declare it has saved their lives, and prevented serious surgical operations. Try one dose today. Watch its marvelous results. Contains no alcohol—non-habit-forming drug. Book on Stomach Ailments FREE. Address Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet—obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

**SPECIAL TODAY AND EVERY DAY**

**VICTORIA** is the very best flour in the state and we want every housewife to know that if she cares for really good bread and cake and pastry she must use VICTORIA.

**Grand Rapids Milling Co.**

**Famous Wash Heals Skin**

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies, will remove those unsightly and troublesome skin affections that have made your life a burden. That intolerable itching, burning and discomfort will disappear under the magic influence of this remedy. It has cured many cases pronounced incurable and will reach your skin. It will take just a few moments to stop in and ask us what our experience has been in the way of satisfied customers. We want you to give D. D. D. a trial. 25c, 50c and 100c sizes. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask us about it.

**D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy**

J. E. DAILY, DRUGGIST.

**GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE**  
Thursday, October 12, 1916

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as 2nd class mail matter.

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Published Every Wednesday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.  
Telephone Number 324

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET**

For President, **WOODROW WILSON.**  
For Vice President, **THOMAS H. MARSHALL.**  
For United States Senator—**WILLIAM F. WOLFE**  
For Governor—**BURT WILLIAMS**  
For Lieutenant Governor—**JOHN CUDAHY**  
For Secretary of State—**EDWARD C. JONES**  
For Treasurer—**JOHN G. REUTMAN**  
For Attorney General—**THOMAS H. RYAN**

AGENTS OF THE OVERSEAS MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., EMPLOYED BY THE W. A. D. CO., 1916

of Grand Rapids Tribune, published weekly at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for W. A. Drumb, Publisher. Grand Rapids, Wis. Postoffice Address: Tribune, W. A. Drumb, Grand Rapids, Wis. Second-class postage paid at Grand Rapids, Wis., and at other mailing offices. Postmaster: Please send address changes to Tribune, W. A. Drumb, Grand Rapids, Wis. No subscription for less than one year. Payment in advance. No return of unexpired subscription. Entered as second-class matter, October 12, 1916, under postoffice number 100,000. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on September 12, 1918. Paid for postage at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on September 12, 1918.

**OUR MEXICAN POLICY**  
BASED ON HUMANITY

How the President Has Upheld a Small Nation's Right to Control Its Affairs.

**RESISTED WAR PRESSURE**

Determined That America's Sister Republic Shall Be Permitted to Work Out Its Problem of Freedom and Self-Government.

"President Wilson's faith in democracy, and the unselfishness of the United States in international dealings, have been strikingly expressed in his Mexican policy."

"The President's demand for Mexico is justice."

The larger phases of the relations of the United States with Mexico during President Wilson's Administration as well as an interesting and complete narrative of events are presented authoritatively in the Mexican chapter of the Democratic National Text Book, from which these quotations are made:

"Two considerations have animated the President in the formulation of his Mexican policy and have compelled his adherence to it throughout his Administration, namely:

"The firm conviction that all nations, both the weak and the powerful, have the inalienable right to control their internal affairs.

"The belief, established upon the history of the world, that Mexico would become a peaceful and law-abiding neighbor of the United States until she has been permitted to achieve a permanent and basic settlement of her troubles without outside interference."

"The Mexican problem in its present form has existed for the American Government ever since our frontier was extended to the Rio Grande. When the people maintained the peace it was because they were forced to do so, not because justice reigned in the land. Thus it was that the history of Mexico, like the history of every aspiring people, pressed upon President Wilson's consideration the truth that no permanent good relations could exist between this great Northern Republic and the one immediately South of us until she had been left free to put her house in order, however painful that process might be, and whatever the demands it might make upon the forbearance of the United States."

"There was a powerful pressure for war—a terrible war—by a well-armed powerful nation against an unarmed, bankrupt people exhausted by five years of civil strife, but who still retained enough of patriotic feeling to unify them against an invader. It was the old, old question whether the United States should impose a peace on Mexico; whether, for the sake of the interests of a few of its citizens, it should permanently suppress Mexico's unquenching toward freedom and self-government."

**FOR SERVICES RENDERED NOT PROMISES BROKEN**

"I do not doubt that the people of the United States will wish the Democratic party to continue in control of the government. They are not in the habit of rejecting those who have actually served them for those who are making doubtful and conjectural promises of service. Least of all are they likely to substitute those who promised to render them particular services and proved false to that promise for those who have actually rendered those very services."

From President Wilson's Speech of Acceptance.

**BURT WILLIAMS**  
Democratic Candidate for Governor



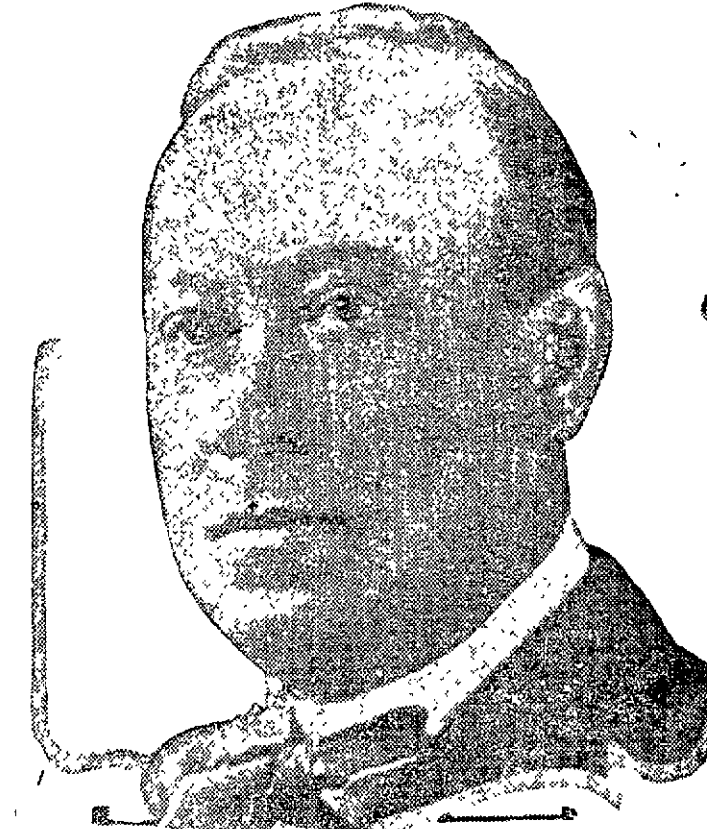
Burt Williams the Democratic candidate for Governor was born at Berlin, Wis., and received his preliminary education in the country schools surrounding that city. He afterwards graduated from the High School of Berlin, and takes pride in the fact that the Wisconsin public schools were his only educational opportunity and training. Shortly afterwards, he entered the newspaper field and eventually became publisher of the Ashland Daily News.

He was elected mayor of Ashland in 1901 and held office for three successive terms. Although Ashland is a strong Republican city, he was elected mayor the first time on the Democratic ticket by a vote of three to one, and the next time was nominated by both Republican and Democratic parties. His administration has been known all over the state, because of the fights against public service corporations, and those to compel the big lumber companies of that section to pay taxes on the basis of other property values.

Williams was a candidate for the Assembly in 1902 and for Congress and Lieutenant Governor in 1906. While a candidate for Congress, all the delegates to the Central Labor Council at Ashland including Democrats, Republicans and Socialists, signed a public statement urging all laboring men to support the candidacy of Williams, their action being based on the attitude he had maintained in fighting for the labor cause in Ashland as mayor and as a newspaper man. He has been president of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities and was publisher of the Wisconsin Municipality Magazine for two years, when President Wilson appointed him United States Internal Revenue Collector for the Western District of Wisconsin.

Williams has always been active in advancing the cause of good roads, better rural education and more interest in agricultural training in city and country schools. He is a member of a number of fraternal organizations and was one of the active organizers of the Wisconsin Order of Elks.

**WILLIAM F. WOLFE**  
Democratic Candidate for United States Senator



For the office of United States Senator, the Democrats of Wisconsin have nominated a man of the highest caliber—who if elected will bring honor and credit to his native state, Wisconsin, and prove a fearless champion of the policies of President Wilson in that branch of Congress.

An attorney by profession, a natural born center of power, force and eloquence and a man easily approached by his fellow men, William F. Wolfe possesses the qualifications which make him the man of all men in the state who is needed at Washington at this time of terrible uncertainty to our country, which is undergoing an ordeal such as has not been experienced since the days of the Civil war.

Wisconsin needs a man like Wolfe in Washington, a man of sterling qualities and unwavering devotion to the cause of his country—a man of highly intellectual ability who never learned the word "Fear."

The Democrats of Wisconsin also need Wolfe at Washington to help President Wilson fight the moral battles of America and to aid him in the struggle he is making to maintain peace, prosperity and happiness among his people.

William F. Wolfe was born on a farm near Appleton, Wis. He was educated in the schools of that city and later graduated from the University of Wisconsin. A few years later he received a law degree from the same University. Prior to obtaining a law degree he was actively engaged in the field of Journalism throughout the various states.

He finally settled in La Crosse, Wis., where he became actively engaged in the practice of his profession and after a few years built up one of the largest law practices in that city.

A man of Wolfe's ability could not be kept on the lower rung of the ladder and La Crosse was not slow in recognizing his merit and unusual ability.

He was city attorney for four years and during that period a business administration was adopted, the effects of which are still apparent in La Crosse.

Mr. Wolfe has been a candidate for attorney general on the Democratic ticket and was a delegate at large at the National convention of 1912. He served on the committee of resolutions at that convention and was a delegate at large also at the convention of 1916. He has taken active part in the speaking campaigns for the Democratic party since 1908 and had charge of the headquarters of the Woodrow Wilson Primary campaign in Milwaukee four years ago.

**MECHAN.**  
Arthur Glendenning recently purchased a fine team of young horses. Our school is taking his vacation during the busy month of October. It will commence again the first Monday in November.

Farmers are busy digging potatoes which are a poor crop, after there is a few patches that are average crop. The price being around the dollar mark helps some to make up for the poor yield.

Robert Slack and Garret Fox arrived from Alma Center last Saturday and spent the following day in our burg. Garrett left Monday for Milwaukee where he expects to take a course of schooling in an electrical college.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Parks and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fox arrived from Wausau last Sunday in the former's little Ford. They enjoyed a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Moser, at Keweenaw, formerly Miss Anna Hoffman and taught our school several years ago.

**SARATOGA**  
Miss Mae Lorenz departed Monday for Chicago where she will spend the coming winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goldberg, Miss Nellie Burmeister and Frank Lickman of Grand Rapids spent Sunday evening at the Walter Burmeister home.

Otto Lorenz, Jr., of Almond spent a few days visiting with his parents here.

Mrs. Paul Andrews of Ohio visited Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Christy.

Ella Schroer returned from Wausau last week and will visit for some time with her parents.

Mrs. Nels Jensen is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago this week. The solo singer is busy in this section this week.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Wm. Anderson who has been ill for some time past, is rapidly improving.

**HORSES FOR SALE**—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.

**FORD AND EDISON**  
OFFER AID TO WILSON

Both Life-long Republicans, They Will Give Services to Persuade Independent Vote

New York—Thomas A. Edison and Henry Ford, arm in arm, walked into the office of Chairman Vance C. McCormick at democratic national headquarters and announced quite simply that since they are heart and soul for Woodrow Wilson they would aid to find out how they could best direct their efforts to insure his reelection.

"Give the people the facts," said Mr. Edison, "and it will be a Wilson landslide. No politician could make such promises; no president ever made such a record of achievement. It is not alone that Woodrow Wilson has statesmanship, he has leadership, too. I have always been a republican, but I put my country above party. In a world crisis with the fate of America in the balance, I would take shame to myself if I did not put myself behind a man who has given us peace with honor, prosperity with justice, and preparedness without militarism."

Mr. Ford was no less emphatic. "Like Mr. Edison," he said, "I am a republican, but I cannot stay with a party that puts office-seeking first and America last. President Wilson has saved the United States from the horrors and desolation of international war. He has saved us from industrial war. His domestic policies have given new strength."

**PLEYER ROAD**

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nord of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the John Fois home.

A number of people from here attended the History meeting at the Mevian church at Kellner Friday evening.

John Walter returned home from Oshkosh Monday, she having accompanied her sister to a hospital there.

Percy Benson who is employed in Grand Rapids is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benson.

Alfred Benson is now employed at the Biron mill.

Willie, Gilbert, Irvin and Nina Mehl, Joe and West, and Eugene and Edna Water were callers at the John Fois home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. George Williams and son Elias and Mrs. Ferguson of the river road called on Mrs. Young Sunday afternoon.

**SHERRY.**

Brea Dille and his mother are at home making preparations to move to North Park and will leave for the city this week.

As residents of Sherry for the past nine years they will be missed. We wish them much happiness and prosperity in their new home.

The Royal Neighbors held their regular meeting in the town hall on Saturday, October 7. A new member was voted on after the regular business meeting. Mrs. Thomas entertained and a royal good time was enjoyed. Ice cream, cake and apples tasted good and went home in excellent spirits, especially the one who won the box of apples in the guessing contest.

Miss Ethel Mair was in Sherry on Saturday after an absence of since the Fourth of July.

The S. S. club still flourishes. It met with Mrs. Herman Jantz last Tuesday night and a most enjoyable time was spent by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Bragg are visiting Mrs. Emma West. Their home is in the southern part of the state. They enjoyed a Sunday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fay West.

Miss Hessler of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of George Weatherby.

Thomas Evans spent Sunday at Wausau visiting his sister, Miss Jennie Evans.

Paul Zerneke and family drove to Marshfield Sunday to call on Miss Bond.

Miss Ruth Parks and her sister, Miss Hazel, went to Stevens Point Sunday.

Mr. Davis is a guest at the home of his uncle, David Davis.

The men of the Presbyterian congregation are making good progress with the work planned. On Saturday there was a "bee" and all hands were at work. The wives, daughters and mothers served dinner in the town hall and a good time was enjoyed.

Miss Mary Davis entertained at her home Saturday evening. About forty enjoyed the roasting of wieners over a large bonfire.

**ARPIN**

Mr. Doack has bought a span of colts.

Walter Winbrenner has bought a new potato digger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kurtz visited in Pittsville Sunday.

Sofia Altman and lady friend called on Mrs. Walter Winbrenner Sunday.

The auction at the John Kurtz farm was well attended and everything sold well.

Mr. and Mrs. Oden Ostness and family of Port Edwards visited Sunday with the Wm. Bragg family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Roehrig left last week for California. They will make the trip in their autos.

Mrs. E. H. Langholz, John Kurtz, Sr., and John Warner of Pittsville and Henry Neidicker of Port Atkinson, attended the auction at John Kurtz, Jr. Mr. Kurtz will move to Pittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin and family attended a surprise party in Vesper. A nice crowd was present and the evening was spent in dancing and other pleasant pastime. Archie Punetta favored the company with two vocal solos. Ice cream and cake was served 12 o'clock, after which the company departed for their homes.

**NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION**

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, SS.

Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages an election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1916, being the seventh day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

**TWELFTH DISTRICTS OF President and Vice President of the United States.**  
Chas. H. Johnson, in place of Edward L. Phillips, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.

**A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**, in place of Edward P. Dineen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1917.

**A SHERIFF OF STATE**, in place of John S. Donald, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A STATE TREASURER**, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**AN ATTORNEY GENERAL**, in place of Walter C. Owen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A UNITED STATES SENATOR** in place of Robert M. LaFollette, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, 1917.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS** for the Eighth Congressional District comprised of the counties of Marathon, Portage, Waupesa, Wausau, Wood and Shawano.

**A COUNTY CLERK**, in place of William C. Nobles, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A COUNTY TREASURER**, in place of Nate Anderson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A SHERIFF**, in place of C. W. Bisset, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A CORONER**, in place of H. H. Voss, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT**, in place of A. E. Reyer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A DISTRICT ATTORNEY** in place of John H. Hovens, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A REGISTER OF DEEDS**, in place of John Hoffman, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**A SURVEYOR** in place of G. W. Severns, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.

**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, this 10th day of September, A. D. 1916.

Wm. D. Nobles,  
County Clerk.

**AUCTION SALE**

At Glover Hill Stock Farm, three-fifths of a mile east and one and one-half miles north of Rudolph Station, on Tuesday, October 31, 1916, the following will be sold:

14 head of cows and some young stock, also full-blooded Holstein calf 8 months old.

Sale starts at 10 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Bankable paper for six months at 6 per cent.

CHAS. HASSELL, Owner.  
Barney St. Denis, Auctioneer.

**FOUND**—Auto tire. Owner may have same by calling Tribune office.

**A Medical Book Free**

By Dr. R. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard, the Milwaukee Specialist and one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.

If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stones, Colic, Gout or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you, in a plain wrapper. Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely, more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the best in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel all day Tuesday, Oct. 24th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

**SIGEL**

Miss Clara Chezik leaves this week for her home in Dyrast, Iowa, after a several weeks visit here with friends. Mr. Robert of Milwaukee was a business caller here on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Bleck is entertaining her mother from Sheboygan.

Adolph Johnson has gone to Kellner where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kaskira and children of Arpin visited friends here a portion of last week.

Mr. Hammel of Coudingston, spent Wednesday at the Jacobson home.

Miss Rose Perch who teaches near Siren, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. Matt Christof of Grand Rapids is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Steve Giesse.

Amel Anderson returned home on Saturday from North Dakota where he has been for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Keikista of Chicago were visitors here last week.

Robert Berg of Grand Rapids was a week-end visitor at the E. Berg home.

John Sandstrom arrived home last week from Ironwood, Michigan, where he has been employed during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Grossman are entertaining company from Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heden entertained a number of their friends at their home Sunday. At one o'clock a delicious dinner was served, after which the afternoon was spent in social converse. At five o'clock another fine luncheon was served. The guests departed for their homes at a late hour reporting having spent a most delightful day.

Charles Anderson left on Saturday for Almond where he has employment.

**SIGEL**

Emil Koch spent Sunday at the B. Winch home.

Katherine and Alice Patrick spent Sunday at Rudolph.

Alice Patrick spent one day last week at Grand Rapids.

Potato digging is nearly over and the crop is very poor this year.

John Rues made a trip to Milwaukee on Friday and brought his sister Annie home.

Mrs. Jake Kissinger and Mrs. Emil Slaven of Vesper returned from a short visit at Tomah.

M. Adam and family and Frank Kros and family of Vesper, visited Sunday at the W. Brostwitz home.

Wedding bells are getting ready to ring again. Guess the lucky one. For further particulars ask Emil.

John Thon left Friday for two weeks visit at Marshfield and Roselville. Ole Peterson took his place at the factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodge left on Saturday for their home at Mazomanie, after a two weeks visit at the Wm. Perkins home. Mrs. Hodge is a sister of Mrs. Perkins.

**SIGEL**

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Wm. D. Nobles,  
County Clerk.

**THE MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS**

**\$2.00 BARGAIN DAYS OFFER**

**THE MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS DAILY**  
**ONE YEAR \$2.00**

Just think of it—313 issues of the brightest, newsiest and most up-to-date paper published in Wisconsin for the extremely low price of \$2.

We will accept subscriptions at this extraordinary low rate from now until October 30, 1916, inclusive.

**"If You Believe in Wisconsin You Must Believe in the Free Press"**

Is the motto of the Milwaukee Free Press.

By subscribing to the Free Press you get the news when it is news, much earlier than any other paper. It carries the full report of the International News Service, supplemented by a host of special correspondents at all important news centers of the world.

On account of the national campaign everyone should have a daily paper.

**Market Reports Complete and Correct**

Special efforts are made to make our market reports complete and reliable. To secure the above offer, simply make your remittance any day between now and October 30. Money may be sent by check, express or postal money order. We will accept subscriptions outside of Milwaukee or from towns where we have no local agents at this rate. Remember the regular rate of the Free Press is \$3 per year payable in advance.

Address all letters to Circulation Department.

**MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS**  
**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

**THE MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS**

**\$2.00 BARGAIN DAYS OFFER**

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On account of the national campaign everyone should have a daily paper.

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**MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS**  
**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

**Feed Your Grain—Keep Your Cows!**

Grain is too high to feed to cows—at least in the old way. Stop feeding them corn and oats and beans. Sell the corn crop, and take a big profit while it is high—but you hang on to yours. For milk is going to be high, too, and if you can produce your milk this year cheaper than ever before, you will be a big winner.

**Feed Them INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL Dairy Feed**

Here's a grain ration that will produce more milk than an equal weight of other grains—and it costs less to produce. Contains fine mill feed, corn meal, molasses, and other ingredients, and the cow loves it. Feed it alone or as part of the ration. Each tin of pellets picks up, digests in the rumen, and gives a big profit. It is worth buying again. The first tin will prove to you that you can take big profits on your own grain and milk. Call us up on the phone and we will mail you a copy, if you prefer.

**Headquarters for Dairymen**

We handle a full line of dairy supplies, and keep the best of our prices. Our prices cannot be beaten on goods of the same quality. We can supply you with anything in the dairy line you see advertised. We will send for it if we haven't got it. Make our store your headquarters when you come to town.

**McKERRCHER & ROSSIER CO., Flour and Feed**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

**HEMLOCK**

**Upholding the Dealer in "Old Faithful" Hemlock**

is the association of the principal producers of Hemlock in Wisconsin and Upper Michigan which signs itself

**"The Hemlock Manufacturers"**

Those who deal in "Old Faithful Hemlock" have back of them and back of the Hemlock they sell, the reputation of this helpful and powerful organization and the privilege of distributing its FREE PLANS for almost every kind of buildings. It's safe to buy where you see the "Old Faithful" sign.

**KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.**

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

**Friends Who Believe In Us**

We all know something of the pleasure and satisfaction it gives us to have a reliable friend; one who believes in us and whose confidence in us cannot be shaken.

To the people of this community we offer the services of this bank in the true spirit of friendship and business integrity and will be glad to have you make it YOUR BANKING HEADQUARTERS.

Capital and Surplus Strength \$200,000.00

**Wood County National Bank**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

**SAFETY SERVICE**



Before You Buy a  
DIAMOND  
See REICHEL

## Pears and Apples AT NASH GROCERY CO.

**\$1.00**  
Per Bushel

Your last chance to buy your canning  
Pears, do not wait---BUY NOW

## Grocery Specials For the Week

Commencing Oct. 9th and Ending Oct. 14th

13 lbs. of Sugar for	\$1.00
With every bushel of Pears and Apples bought	
Coffee, Rival Brand, per lb.	18c
Peanut Butter, per lb.	13c
Oatmeal, strictly fresh, per lb.	4c
Corn Flakes 4 ten cent packages for	25c
Honey, new, per lb.	15c
Olives, large jar	23c
Tea, 40c grade per lb.	35c
3 pounds for	\$1.00
Peas, per can	8c
Pickles, new dills, per dozen	13c

When You Want the Best  
Come Here

**NASH GROCERY CO.**  
Telephone 550 Grand Rapids, Wis.

## Family Washing

Avoid the discomforts of wash day, with a house full of  
steam, and the chances of pneumonia or taking cold by  
going out to hang the clothes on the line.

Send The Entire Wash To Us

With our improved service, your flat pieces are returned  
washed and ironed, the rest of the washing will be washed,  
starched when necessary, and returned ready to iron, and  
your wearing apparel will not be marked. For this service  
we charge 5c per pound.

Phone 387 and we will call.

**NORMINGTON BROTHERS**  
LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Pay  
by Check

## Boys and Girls Who Save

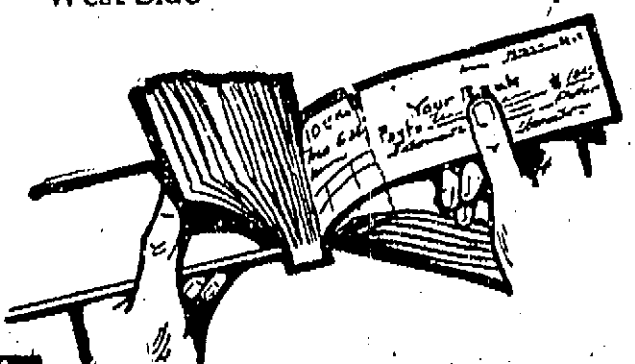
Boys and girls who save their money  
when they are young have the advantage  
in the race of leadership and independence  
when the prime of life is reached.

The first dollar—placed in our Savings  
Department—is the big step toward that  
independence we all strive for.

Start your children now and teach them  
always the value of economy and system-  
atic saving.

## Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



### BABY BOOSTING BUSINESS

How much do you reckon a baby's  
life is worth in dollars and cents to  
his mother? Don't try to reckon it  
for it can't be done. And yet there  
are thousands of babies dying each  
year just because mothers do not  
know how to feed and care for them  
properly. In Wisconsin, alone, it is  
stated on good authority that 3,800  
lives could be saved each year by  
proper feeding and care.

From the 19th to the 21st of Oc-  
tober delegates from all over the  
country will be gathered in Milwau-  
kee to struggle with the problem of  
reducing the needless slaughter of  
helpless infants. Great medical  
specialists will confer together and  
instruct one another in ways and  
means of increasing the chance of  
life and decreasing that of death.

Measles, whooping cough and infantile  
paralysis will receive special at-  
tention.

Of unusual interest to us in Wis-  
consin will be the half day devoted  
to the special problems of rural pa-  
rents, because over half of this state  
is rural in character. Supposedly,  
rural babies have had far better  
chances of life and health than city  
babies. To a great extent this has  
been a fond delusion that a cold-  
blooded study of facts doesn't quite  
warrant. Never before in such a  
meeting has so much time been given  
to this subject.

This meeting will be of direct per-  
sonal value to you and to me, because  
it will teach us more about how to  
care for our own babies. It will in-  
crease the knowledge of the physi-  
cians of the state, also, concerning  
the treatment and prevention of the  
diseases of infancy. We never know  
how soon our baby's life may depend  
upon the keenness and judgment of  
the family physician.

Finally the attention of public offi-  
cials, health officers, visiting nurses,  
councilmen and the tax-payers them-  
selves will be attracted by the discus-  
sions and deliberations of these hard-  
working men and women who are de-  
voting their lives to the beautiful  
labor of smoothing the paths for ten-  
der baby feet. No one can estimate  
the value of such a gathering for the  
people of the state. All in all, there  
will be much for which to be grateful  
to our distinguished visitors and to  
the local committee which has been  
busy for a year arranging for the  
meeting.

### GASOLINE BY A NEW PROCESS

With crude oil at 50 cents a barrel,  
it costs 6.9 cents to make a gallon of  
gasoline by the Rittman process, and  
already twenty factories have been  
licensed to use such process.

It looks like here is a solution of  
the problem of the high cost of gaso-  
line says the Bakersfield Californian.

There is a wide margin between 6.9  
cents, the cost of the production by  
the new process, and the 12 to 25  
cents the consumer is paying today.

An automobile is no longer a luxury  
of the rich. It is the vehicle of the  
farmer, the tradesman, of thousands  
in the most modest circumstances.

Gasoline cost is, therefore, a vital  
factor in the cost of living, and con-  
sumers will welcome any movement  
looking to a reduction in the cost of  
motor upkeep.

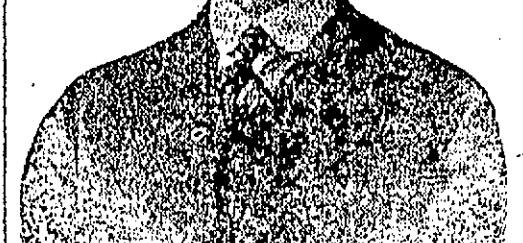
For the first six months of 1916  
the output of gasoline in the United  
States was about 100,000,000 gallons  
production that did not far exceed  
the consumption. It will make a vast  
difference then to the public whether  
the cost of this commodity remains  
at its present figure or drops back  
to 11 or 12 cents, where it was when  
the advance began a year or so ago.

John W. Arney of this city was in  
Merrill one day last week where he  
was giving a demonstration of some  
of his play ground apparatus with a  
view to interesting some of the people  
of Merrill in the proposition of or-  
ganizing a company for the manu-  
facture of the apparatus. According  
to the Merrill paper, the people up  
there thought favorably of the matter  
and it is possible that a company may  
be organized.

The unusual amount of damp  
weather during the month of September  
has given the lover of mushroom a  
feast of more than usual magnitude  
and those of our citizens who have  
learned to distinguish between a  
mushroom and a toadstool have been  
reveling in plenty. There are various  
kinds of mushrooms that are edible  
and also numerous sorts of toadstools  
which, while they can be eaten, had  
better be left alone. Some are able  
to distinguish between the two by  
the color of the gills, while others  
familiarize themselves with the  
whole bread so they can call them  
by their first name when they meet  
them down in the back lot. The best  
way to distinguish between the edible  
and non-edible fungi is to cook up a  
nice mess of the variety under sus-  
picion and send them over to your  
neighbor's for supper. Then when  
you get up in the morning if you see  
your neighbor out sweeping his  
leaves off his front walk you will  
know they were mushrooms; if there  
is a crop on the front door you will  
know they were toadstools. Very  
simple. Some people cook them up  
and try them on themselves, but this  
is a very unsatisfactory process. If  
is a very unsatisfactory process. If  
every time you get along very nicely  
and continue to broaden your knowl-  
edge, but as soon as you eat one mess  
of toadstools your capacity for im-  
bibing new impressions is all off.

Some people never become thoroly  
accustomed to the use of mushrooms  
as a diet. They would rather stick  
to the old diet of pork and beans and  
slapjacks than to have the neighbors  
standing around the casket telling  
each other "how natural he looks."

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Simkowski and  
daughter, Francis, Mr. and Mrs. B.  
Palanski, John Palanski and two sons,  
Leo and Anton Schultz and Mrs. Joe  
Meczniski and two daughters, all of  
Stevens Point, motored to this city  
on Sunday and visited at the homes  
of Vincent and Frank Simkowski at  
Biron.



JOSEPH WHEIR, JR.

Candidate for County Treasurer on  
the Democrat Ticket

Mr. Wheir was born in Wood county  
and has been a resident of this city  
practically all his life. He is one of  
the business men of Grand Rapids  
and has held the office of City Treas-  
urer, and is standing on his record.  
He will appreciate your vote on  
election day, November 7th.

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Harry Blackburn spent Sun-  
day with friends and relatives in New  
Lisbon.

Miss Margaret Bonow of Milwau-  
kee is visiting her parents for a few  
days.

Walter Horton of Goodyear was a  
guest at the Dr. A. L. Ridgman home  
on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Shorman autoed  
to Nyanville on Sunday and spent  
the day with relatives.

Mrs. C. A. Normington returned on  
Tuesday from a month's visit with  
her sister at Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg re-  
turned on Friday from Racine where  
they had spent several days.

Leander Blair returned to his  
home in Plainfield after a visit with  
his daughter, Mrs. H. Booth.

Mrs. Ed Wheelan and Mrs. Sarah  
Trucker visited at the home of Mrs.  
Nettie Crowe at Plainfield last week.

Roy Bagby returned Monday from  
Pierre, South Dakota, where he had  
been visiting his parents for a week.

Chas. Briand, one of the solid  
farmers of the town of Rudolph, fa-  
vored this office with a pleasant call  
Friday.

H. W. Wenger, one of the pro-  
gressive farmers of the town of Sigel,  
favored this office with a pleasant  
call Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Shephout of the town  
of Carson submitted to an operation  
for appendicitis at the Riverview  
hospital on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Swarick and Mr.  
and Mrs. Max Stallmacher autoed to  
Stevens Point on Sunday and spent  
the day with friends.

Frank Kubistak, manager of the  
Brandt meat market, at Wausau,  
spent Sunday and Monday in the city  
visiting with his family.

James Ray has gone to Chicago  
where he has taken the position of  
color man with the Sears-Roebuck  
company in their wall paper mill.

The Odd Fellows will give a social  
dance at their hall on Tuesday eve-  
ning, October 17. Music will be fur-  
nished by the Monarch orchestra.

Lynn Renne has purchased an  
Eclair from Don Johnson, who has  
the agency for that machine. The car  
was driven up from Milwaukee on  
Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weisel were in  
Chicago several days last week, hav-  
ing gone down to attend the wedding  
of a relative. They returned home  
on Friday.

A. J. Lontkowski of Superior has  
been visiting his sister, Mrs. Vincent  
Sinkowski and other relatives and  
friends in this vicinity during the  
past week.

Chas. Rusak, proprietor of the  
Clover Hill Stock Farm, in the town  
of Carson, was a pleasant caller at  
this office on Thursday while in the  
city on business.

Joseph Romanski of the town of  
Sigel was in the city Saturday on his  
way to Milwaukee where he was go-  
ing to spend a week visiting with  
relatives and friends.

George Marceau of Rudolph was  
arrested by Chief Gibson Saturday  
for being drunk and disorderly, and  
he was sentenced Monday by Judge  
Poinainville to twenty days in the  
county jail.

James Jensen, Will Trask, Louis  
Christensen and Victor Bonick of  
the Jensen & Bonick garage, were in  
Milwaukee on Monday evening to at-  
tend a big banquet at the Hotel  
Pflaster given by the Ford Motor Car  
Co. to its agents in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Natwick,  
Mrs. Chas. Albrecht and Miss Laura  
Fordyce drove to Minneapolis Sat-  
urday and Sunday in the Fordyce car.  
Mr. Natwick returned by train, but  
the ladies will spend a week in Min-  
neapolis and vicinity visiting with  
friends.

The Kellogg Bros. Lumber com-  
pany have been delayed in getting  
into their new office, owing to the  
fact that some of the material has  
been delayed in transportation, so  
that work has been at a standstill  
during the past week. However,  
they hope to get things finished up in  
another week or ten days.

The following students from Grand  
Rapids and vicinity are attending the  
Stevens Point Normal school this  
year: Zella Fuller, Ruth Fontaine,  
Anita Hollmueller, Leslie Hougen,  
Louis Schroeder, Will Metzger, Dr-  
win Smith of this city, Theresa  
Doughman, Bertha Cheneville, El-  
izabeth Lindahl, Rudolph, Dehma  
Padghan, Port Edwards and Mildred  
Brooks, Nekeosa.

The members of St. Katherine's  
Guild have the first copies of a new  
cook-book issued by them during the  
past summer. The new book has a  
large number of cooking recipes and  
will be sold by the Guild to those  
who need something of the kind. The  
work was compiled by Mrs. F.  
MacKinnon, assisted by other mem-  
bers of the Guild and represents a  
large amount of labor. They will  
have for disposal 1000 copies of the  
new work.

G. J. Kaudy received word Sat-  
urday of the death of his aged father,  
which occurred in Clark county the  
day before. The elder Mr. Kaudy  
had reached an advanced age, and  
had lived a few days longer would  
have been 90 years old, having been  
born in France on the 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1817. He came to America  
when a young man and came to Wis-  
consin in 1849, locating in the south-  
ern part of the state, but later moved  
to Cuba where for a long term of  
years he worked at his trade of cabi-  
net maker. He had visited in this  
city a number of times and made his  
home here for a time, but of late  
years had lost his eyesight and was  
living with a son when his death  
occurred.

It is evident that the city council  
of Chippewa Falls do not believe in  
taking a bath too often. There was a  
movement on foot there to build a  
swimming pool, something the same  
as we have here, and the sum of  
\$2,500 had been subscribed by public  
spirited citizens for the building of  
the pool, but in order to put it where  
it was wanted permission had to be  
obtained from the common council.  
and when it came up to them, that  
body killed it. That's right. Don't  
let any of these would-be reformers  
slip anything over on you. Other  
people have gotten along for years  
without a bath, and lived thru "It,"  
and there is no reason why the pres-  
ent generation should not do the  
same. Some people have the bath  
habit so bad that they want to take a  
bath every two or three weeks,  
whether they need it or not, which is  
only a useless waste of good water.

Hereafter Wisconsin University  
students will not be permitted to  
vote in Madison unless they can es-  
tablish the intention of making that  
city their permanent residence, and  
that they are not residents of another  
city and are not dependent upon  
their parents or family for support.  
They must show that they are self-  
supporting and "emancipated" from  
their families, according to the de-  
cision of the supreme court in the case  
of Fred Siebold of Camp Douglas.  
University students who are not resi-  
dents of Madison will therefore lose  
their votes unless they are permitted  
to go home and vote.

Frank Natwick has taken the  
agency for the Maxwell auto.

Mrs. C. B. McCann of Boca Grande,  
Florida, is visiting at the home of  
Mrs. J. W. Cochran.

Miss Ida Hayward, teacher in the  
public school, spent Saturday in Stev-  
ens Point with relatives.

Charles Kraske, democratic nomi-  
nee for clerk of the circuit court, was  
in the city on Wednesday on busi-  
ness.

Jeff Barea, a Soo Line passenger  
conductor, running out of Stevens  
Point, spent several days in the city  
last week visiting with old friends.

Little John Peterson and Otto  
Thorson of Port Edwards returned  
Wednesday from Dancy where they  
have been visiting with Mr. Thor-  
son's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Love, who have  
made their home at Biron for sev-  
eral years past, expect to leave in the  
near future for Cincinnati, Ohio,  
where they will make their home.

Mabel Zeaman returned on Sunday  
from a visit at Thorpe.

Miss Marian Jeffrey of Green Bay  
visited with Miss Elsie Boetcher on  
Monday.

H. W. Wenger of the town of Sigel  
was among the Tribune callers on  
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Allie of Wau-  
sau spent Sunday in this city visiting  
with relatives and friends.

Dr. J. A. Jackson of Rudolph was  
in the city on Wednesday looking  
after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrand and  
sons Claude and George, were Maus-  
ton visitors Monday night and Tues-  
day.

Edward Lynch of Milwaukee was  
in the city on Tuesday greeting his  
many friends and looking after busi-  
ness.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson of the  
pleasant callers at the Tribune office  
on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton returned on  
Monday from Milwaukee where she  
spent two weeks at a sanitarium tak-  
ing treatments.

Arthur Pratt of Plainfield was  
brought to the hospital on Wednes-  
day to receive treatments for ulcers  
of the stomach.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm spent  
several days in Minneapolis the past  
week visiting their two sons who are  
employed there.

Garrett Loomans of Arpin was in  
the city on business last Friday, and  
while here favored the Tribune office  
with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones and Mr.  
and Mrs. George Bronson made a trip  
to Baraboo Saturday in the Jones' car,  
returning home on Sunday.

Oscar Schenck, son of Mr. and  
Mrs. John Schenck of the town of  
Rudolph, went to Milwaukee on Sat-  
urday to work, but was obliged to re-  
turn on Tuesday on account of blood  
poisoning in his right arm.

—Buy your drugs, stationery, can-  
dles, toilet goods, etc., of us and get  
voices for your favorite candidate and  
coupons for yourself. Otto's Phar-  
macy.

Attorney Fred King and wife of  
Tigerton were guests at the Dr. A. L.  
Ridgman home on Tuesday while Mr.  
King looked after some legal busi-  
ness before Judge Park.

Dr. Carl Handolin entertained a  
number of friends at a stag party at  
his home on Monday evening. It is  
needless to say that a fine time was  
had by all in attendance.

Rev. Maack and two daughters of  
Clintonville returned to their home  
on Tuesday after a visit with friends  
in the city and at the home of Rev.  
Geisselman in the town of Sigel.

The market square was crowded  
with teams on Tuesday on the oc-  
casion of the monthly stock fair.  
There were a large number of pigs  
brought in by the farmers and most  
of them found a ready sale. Also a  
number of horses changed hands.

## And Now For Your Coat or Suit



Shall it be richly quiet black  
with large Cape Collar or  
smart Fur Trimmed?

Or

Shall it be of Blue Wool Velour with deep pockets and with  
Sailor Collar and Fur Band?

Or perhaps of a Brown and White Mixture with belt from  
side to front with its smart yoke in front and a particularly  
handsome Balmacaan sleeve effect?

Whatever your answer, your COAT or SUIT is here and  
best of all we HAVE A MOST PLEASANT SURPRISE for  
you in our reasonable prices.



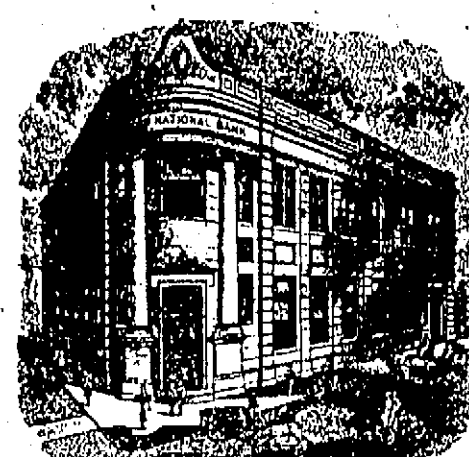
## NEW SILKS, DRESS GOODS and CLOAKINGS

New accessories to brighten up your New Fall Apparel are here. We cannot tell you all about them, come  
and see the new Broadcloth and Flannel Collars and new neckwear.

\*Gold and Silver Laces and Bands in large variety, Gold and Silver Braids, Tassels and Cords

Chenille Cords in all bright and staple colors. The newest pretty Novelties appear first at

# W. C. WEISEL



"The bank that does things for you."

## Those Free Cameras

Our campaign for new Savings Accounts is now in full swing and a  
large number are taking advantage of it.

Our object is to encourage the young people to "catch the saving  
habit." If they start an account they are likely to stick to it. A regular  
Eastman Kodak is given free to each new depositor. Act quickly as the  
supply will soon be exhausted.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Deposits made on or before October 12, draw interest from October 1.

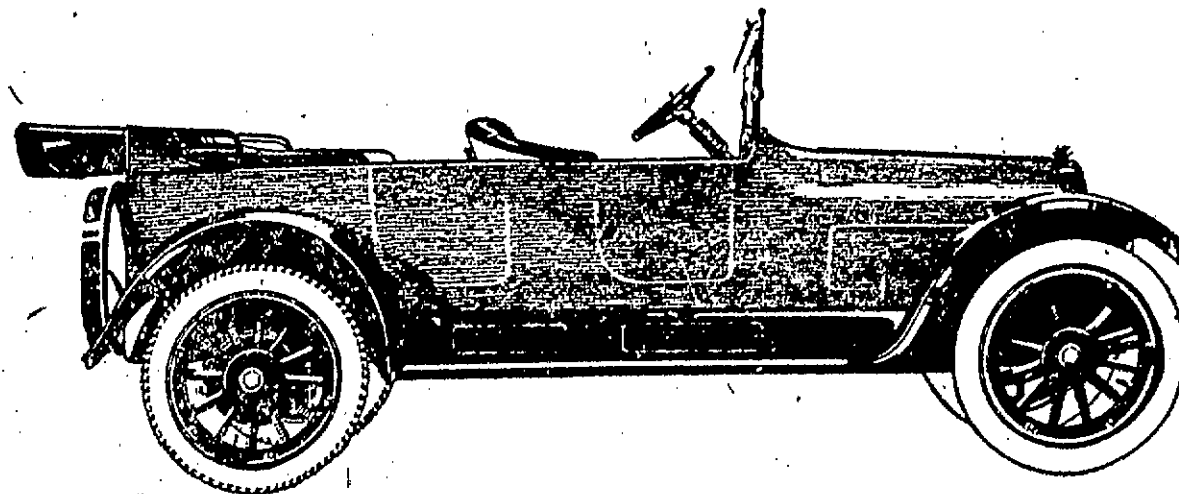
\$795

Model 85-4 f.o.b. Toledo

**Overland**

\$795

Model 85-4 f.o.b. Toledo



## Think of It—112 Inch Wheelbase!

It has the famous Overland 35 horsepower  
motor—  
Now at the height of its development—  
More than a quarter of a million in use—  
Driving more automobiles than any other  
motor of its power ever designed.  
And never before has anyone anywhere ever  
built so big, fine and comfortable a car  
to sell for anywhere near so low a price.

The wheelbase is 112 inches.  
It has cantilever springs and four inch tires.  
And the price is \$795.  
See us at once—they are selling faster than  
we can get them.  
Model 85-6, six cylinder 35-40 horsepower,  
116-inch wheelbase—\$925.

**NASH HDW. CO., Grand Rapids, Wis.**

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."



**Famous Wash  
Heals Skin**

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies, will remove those unsightly and painful skin afflictions that have made you life a burden. Itching, itching, itching, but the discomfort will disappear if you use the magic influence of this remedy. It has cured many cases of urticaria, eczema and will reach your case. It will take just a few moments to stop in and ask what our experience has been in the way of satisfied customers. We want you to give D. D. D. a trial, and you will find it the best relief you can get. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask us about it.

**D. D. D.** For 15 Years  
The Standard

\*\*\*\*\*  
**FOR SERVICES RENDERED  
 NOT PROMISES BROKEN**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

"I do not doubt that the people of the United States will wish the Democratic party to continue in control of the government. They are not in the habit of rejecting those who have actually served them for those who are making doubtful and conjectural promises of service. Least of all are they likely to substitute those who promised to render them particular services, and proved false to that promise for those who have actually rendered them very services."—  
 From President Wilson's Speech of Acceptance.

Farmers are busy digging potatoes which are a poor crop, altho there are a few patches that are average crop. The fall being around the dollar mark, it is hard to make up for the poor yield.

Robert Slack and Garrett Fox arrived from Alma Center last Saturday and spent the following day in our burg. Garrett left Monday for Milwaukee where he expects to take a course of schooling in an electrical college.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Fox and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fox autted to Wausau last Sunday in the former's United Ford. They enjoyed a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mossey at Knowlton on their return trip. Mrs. Mossey was formerly Miss Anna Hoffman and taught our school several years ago.

**FOR RENT**—Some good offices. two

nick of Grand River. The house is owned by the Walter Burniest home.

Otto Lorenz, Jr., of Almond spent a few days visiting with his parents here.

Mrs. Paul Andrews of Ohio visited Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Th. Chrystal.

Ella Schroer returned from Wausau last week and will visit for some time with her parents.

Mrs. Nels Jensen is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago this week. The sio sifter is busy in this section this week.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. W. Anderson who has been ill for some time past, is rapidly improving.

**HORSES FOR SALE**—Johnson H. Company are offering horses for sale

the company departed for their homes.

## AUCTION SALE

At Clover Hill Stock Farm, three fourths of a mile east and one and one-half miles north of Rudolph Station, on Tuesday, October 3, 1916, the following will be sold:

14 head of cows and some young stock, also full-blooded Holstein calves 3 months old.

Sale starts at 1 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Bankable paper for six months at 6 per cent.

CHAS. HASSELL, owner.  
Barney St Denis, Auctioneer.

**FOUND.—**Auto tire. Owner may have same by calling Tribune office.

Nate Anderson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.  
A SHERIFF in place of H. H. Vosper, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.  
A CORRECTOR in place of H. H. Vosper, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.  
A CLERK of the Court in place of A. B. Bever, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.  
A DISTRICT ATTORNEY in place of John Roberts, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.  
A REGISTER of DEEDS, in place of John Hoffman, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.  
A SURVEYOR in place of G. W. Seerveld, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1917.  
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, this 10th day of September, A. D. 1916.

Wm. T. Nobles,  
County Clerk.

shaken.  
To the people of this community we offer the services of this bank in the true spirit of friendship and business integrity and will be glad to have you make it **YOUR BANKING HEADQUARTERS.**  
Capital and Surplus Strength \$200,000.00

**Wood County National Bank**

**Grand Rapids, Wis.**

**SAFETY** **SERVICE**



# Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM AHTERTON DU PUY

## The Bank Wrecker

True stories of the Great Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

Billy Gard was not thinking of business at all. As a healthy, athletic young man, he was drawing over his breakfast as one has a way of doing when at peace with the world and when untroubled by any call of the present. He hummed a tune and coffee came to his mind in a spirit and content that took no account of the somewhat garish flashiness of the hotel dining room in this typical history of a city that had become noted as a maker of industrial millionaires. Then as his glance idly trailed among the other breakfasters, it automatically picked up an incident that flashed a light into his dormant brain and brought it to full consciousness.

A spoon had started from a grape fruit to the mouth of the tall, curly-haired man two tables away. It was on its journey the way it would have been if it had been held by the hand of the man who had just picked it up. The man's eyes were fixed on the spoon as it moved toward his mouth. He was looking at it with a look of intense interest. He was looking at it with a look of intense interest.

Special Agent Billy Gard now gazed at the ceiling, but his mind was busy. It was running over the facts that it contained with relation to Bayard Alexander, who was this morning not himself and apprehensive lest the fact be noticed. For Alexander was of the class of men of whom it was his business to know. He was cashier of the Second National bank and Uncle Sam keeps a pretty close watch on such institutions when they happen to be located in communities of feverish activity.

So the special agent recalled that the tall man with the damp curls was a moving spirit in the city, an important instrument in its development, a man of many philanthropies, personal friend of a United States senator, cashier and active head of one of the most powerful financial institutions in the community. He was a man of very great energy, but one who led a normal, wholesome life and who, at the age of forty-five, seemed just coming into his stride. The bank examiner, Gard recalled, had, steadily and slowly, drawn on a New York bank where he has no money. At the same time he sends the New York bank a check for the same amount, drawn on you. This is the way the New York bank honors the check drawn against it. The check drawn on you has to find its way through the clearing house and it will be a week before it gets back. In the meantime the depositor has had the use of a thousand dollars.

"Of course," he said, "all banks have depositors who take their checks and thereby get hold of money which they may use for a week before they have to make good. A depositor may turn in a check for a thousand dollars, drawn on a New York bank where he has no money. At the same time he sends the New York bank a check for the same amount, drawn on you. This is the way the New York bank honors the check drawn against it. The check drawn on you has to find its way through the clearing house and it will be a week before it gets back. In the meantime the depositor has had the use of a thousand dollars."

"But when it comes to real killing," continued the bookkeeper, "it is the banks themselves that do it. If a bank has a sudden call for \$100,000 and hasn't the money, all it has to do is to send a messenger with a check to a friendly bank around the corner. The messenger gets the whole amount in cash. It appears as an asset of the bank. It will be two or three days before the check will come back through the clearing house and appear as a liability, or the friendly bank may hold it up for a day or two. The banks may be swapping this sort of favors. The bank examiner does not know of the outstanding check. He is out of town before it appears."

Special Agent Billy Gard was again practically certain he had here been told a chapter out of the experiences of the Second National. He began to see his way clear to a denouement. That same night events were transpiring of which he was to know a week later by which he was to have had the confession of the directors of the Second National. They took place at a meeting of those same directors, called by a minority which was dissatisfied with certain features of its management. Director Hinton, a sprightly and quick-tempered little man, was the leader of the revolt. Senator Bothwell was present as a supporter of the management of the bank as represented by the suave, forceful cashier, Bayard Alexander, whose hand sometimes shook at breakfast.

"I want to protest," Hinton began by launching directly into the heart of the matter in hand, "against this new loan to the Merchants Construction company. It has been three years now that we have been pouring out our money to those people. We have \$400,000 of their paper and I want to be shown that we can realize on it. It is time to call a halt."

"And there are the notes of the Old Man Mercantile company," somewhat heatedly argued a second defeated director. "I have been reliably informed within the last two days that they are in danger of going to the wall."

"And we, as directors, are responsible for the bank," said Mr. Isaacs, who was conservative.

"I for one," said Mr. Hinton, "have reached the point where I insist on a new management. I would like to know the sentiment of the board upon this question."

But the cashier asked for a word of explanation. Broad-shouldered and understanding he rose among these heavy, stock, bald-headed business men. His high and intellectual brow and clear-cut features gave him a distinction that always made him an impression. But the first month and the damp curls were those of a man of physical force and determination. His voice was alluring and convincing as he made his plea and there was now no tremble of the hand.

He stated and called upon Senator Bothwell to witness that the McGrath

no record of it except in the pass books. He got nearly all the money that came in for two months before he was found out.

"There are a lot of ways in which a bookkeeper may hide the facts with relation to a bank," continued the special agent. "It is pretty safe to charge anything to the inactive account of an estate or an endowed institution. These are not often looked into. The accounts belong to the examiner. I'll bet there isn't one bank in a dozen that doesn't fool the examiner."

"It's the easiest thing in the world," volunteered Sloan, "to take the necessary number of leaves out of the loose-leaf ledger to counter-balance it if the cash is short, and hide the leaves until the examiner is gone."

"Did you ever know that to be done?" abruptly asked the special agent.

The bookkeeper colored to his temples and was noticeably confused at the question. Then he said he had heard of it being done. The sleuth would have sworn he had led the bookkeeper into a confession.

Nothing was more natural than that these two bank bookkeepers should recur occasionally to the possibility of questionable conditions that they would be passed by the examiner. Gard would lead to this in such a way that the bookkeeper would seem to have begun these discussions. Then he would talk freely. He would tell so many stories that the bank examiner would want to relate a few in furthering his part of the entertainment. But Gard knew that the bookkeeper was a man without imagination and that he could relate only what had happened in his experience. So, he was all ears when Sloan one night gave his opinions on the subject of killing.

"Of course," he said, "all banks have depositors who take their checks and thereby get hold of money which they may use for a week before they have to make good. A depositor may turn in a check for a thousand dollars, drawn on a New York bank where he has no money. At the same time he sends the New York bank a check for the same amount, drawn on you. This is the way the New York bank honors the check drawn against it. The check drawn on you has to find its way through the clearing house and it will be a week before it gets back. In the meantime the depositor has had the use of a thousand dollars."

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Construction company had just received from the government contracts for the building of numerous locks in the Ohio river. He agreed with the spirit of conservatism of the board and shared it. He had heard the rumor of this was thrown a coat, and a hat rested upon it. An open traveling bag stood on the table.

The special agent, by leaning on the table in the attitude of waiting, could look into the bag. There he saw a package of what he recognized as a well-known issue of industrial bonds which the examiner had listed as one of the chief assets of the bank. It should have been in the bank's vaults, instead of which it was in the cashier's traveling bag. This was a discovery well worth consideration.

Cashier Alexander entered the room hurriedly from another part of the bank. He was visibly startled to find someone present and demanded brusquely what the intruder was doing there.

"I am a bookkeeper, sir," said the special agent very humbly. "Sloan is a friend of mine and thought you might employ me."

"I can't talk to you tonight. Come around next week."

"But may I not come tomorrow?" said Gard.

"I will be out of town for three days," Alexander said finally. "I can't talk to you until after that."

The special agent took his dismissal. He had learned that the bank cashier was going away and that he was taking a package of the bank's most valuable securities with him. He was going some distance for the trip was to last three days. His destination was probably New York.

Meanwhile the general examiner had rolled in upon the bank to which the Second National had sent his messenger, at about closing time. He had asked to see the transactions of the day. Among these was found the record of the check that had been cashed and the change and for goodness sake don't drop the bag. I wish mother could see me now."

Whereupon William H. Gard of the United States department of justice arose and went to the front of the train. From this point he worked steadily back, making sure that he saw every passenger, looking each over with sufficient scrutiny that a disguise would not have escaped him, making sure that the man he sought was in the portion of the train to the rear. It began to look as though he had actually boarded a train which the fugitive had failed to catch.

Dark was just coming on. It was that hour when most of the passengers on a train are to be found in the diner. It happened that this train was running light and now the sleepers were practically deserted but for the nodding porters. Through one after another of these the special agent passed until there remained only the observation car at the end. It was here that he would find his quarry or prove himself outwitted.

When he came into the observation car through the narrow hall that leads to it, a lounging figure by the door drew itself taut. Instinctively it put its hand to a traveling bag that rested on the next chair. Then it remained still.

The special agent came direct down the car and went immediately to the task in hand.

"You are Bayard Alexander," he said, "and my prisoner."

The cashier was after all, surprised. He was not aware that he was being followed. He sprang forward in his chair but met the glint of a pistol in the hand of the special agent.

"And you? Oh, I see!" said the cashier, recovering himself. "The bookkeeper was not a bookkeeper after all."

"I am an agent of the department of justice," said Gard. "You are under arrest."

"I see you have found my satchel," said Gard, accusing him.

"Your satchel it may be," said the Irishman, "but you will have to be after tellin' me what's in it by way of identification."

"Nothing much beside half a million dollars," said the special agent, proffering the key.

The man who had found the traveling bag looked inside and, as far as Billy Gard knows, never spoke again. He was still dumb when the young man drove away in his automobile.

tomobile through and shut off the second. It was the worst sort of luck that caused the special agent to arrive at the North side station just as the gate was slammed and made it necessary for him to produce credentials to get through. He was barely able to swing into the vestibule of a sleeper as the train was getting under way. It was particularly hazardous from the standpoint of accomplishing the end he had in mind, for he did not even know if Alexander was aboard and faced the danger of having ridden away on the fastest train to New York and left his work behind him. Even if the man he was after was aboard, there was the chance that he had become aware of the chase and would take precaution to outwit him.

But now there was no hurry. His man was or was not on the train and the porter told him there would be no stop for two hours. The special agent was still a good deal of a youngster with an appreciation of the dramatic and here was a situation that appealed to him. He wondered if he were riding into the dust on a wild goose chase, or if he had cornered this fugitive master-crook, with a traveling bag containing half a million dollars of other people's money. He pictured the man he was after—the suave, confident, stealthy cashier, who had stolen his hundreds of thousands and had, by the very force of him, compelled his subordinates to bide his shortcomings. He wondered if this man of action was expecting pursuit or if he was riding on in confidence of being able to make his escape. He thought of the satchel that the cashier carried and of his responsibility, as a government agent, for safeguarding its contents. It was something of an assignment for a youngster.

"And mother used to say to me," grinned Billy to himself, "when she sat around the corner for a dozen eggs: 'Do be careful to bring back the change and for goodness sake don't drop the bag.' I wish mother could see me now."

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The man who had found the traveling bag looked inside and, as far as Billy Gard knows, never spoke again. He was still dumb when the young man drove away in his automobile.

But with a leap he was after and upon the fugitive. He realized the intent of the cashier to throw himself from the train, to end all in suicide. He saw the traveling bag getting beyond his reach. It was the last thing that would have appealed to him to stand idly by, while such incidents were taking place.

The two men grappled. A new purpose flashed into the mind of the cashier. Here was a given unexpected opportunity for freedom. Only the special agent stood in his way. If he could but drop this youngster over the rail, suicide would be unnecessary. A new purpose came into his tall, lithe form. It was to be put to the task of fighting for its own preservation.

And such a setting for a fight! The clamor of the train beat into the blood of the contestants like the applause of an arena. The swish of the platform as the express dashed through the darkness at seventy miles an hour made the ordinary strategy of an battle uncertain. Beyond the narrow track that skirted this platform upon which their fight was staged death waited expectant on three sides. There were no weapons and the contestants went back to the primal in a tooth and fang grapple for existence as might two frenzied bears at bay.

The cashier was the larger man and one who had always kept in condition through gymnasium work. The special agent was lithe and younger. The larger man was determined that he would thrust the smaller over the rail and fling him from the train. He fought his way to the edge of the platform, forcing his antagonist further and further over it, hammering him down with the sheer superiority of weight and strength.

But all the time the special agent was playing to his own advantage. He was getting low beneath the guard of the cashier. His arms had found an iron hold beneath his antagonist's coat and about his waist. He felt that this hold could not be broken and that a time would come when the strength of the larger man would wane. He could afford to wait.

It was but a swish of the train that gave him the slight advantage he sought in taking the aggressive. It swayed the tall form of the enemy as it tumbled above him a little to the left. This put the spine in a position where it could not immediately resist a strong pressure. Already he had felt a glint in the body muscles that meant the first approach of weakness. Like a flash his hand was on the tall man's chest, all his strength was in his arms, and he was administering that treatment known in his youth as the "Indian hug." Slowly he overcame his antagonist, bent him back, and they came tumbling among the chairs of the observation platform.

From the fall came a new grip to the advantage of the special agent. As they went down he flung his legs around his antagonist, and was able to get the wrestler's "scissors" about his waist, thus applying pressure where there was already exhaustion and allowing his legs, which were rested, to bear the brunt.

Thus were they locked when the brakeman came to the rear and found them. But the battle was already near its end. For the flash of a moment the cashier rallied and acted. In that moment his hands seized and flung from the train the grip with its precious burden. Then he sank into unconsciousness.

Billy Gard had ridden back to the section of the road where the traveling bag had gone overboard, and had waited for the coming of daylight to search for it. In the gray dawn he walked down the track and met an Irish section man, who had already picked it up.

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On the left is a frock of dull satin with founced skirt edged with a border of metal lace. In the center is a gown of black satin with plaited skirt and short jacket of blue velvet edged with white fur. On the right is a gown of blue gabardine with bodice trimmed with soutache braid and a girdle of black satin.

## ALONG FASHION'S CHANGING TRACK

Will the Directoire Become the Choice of the Important Minority?

IS AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

Skirts Will Be Ankle, Instead of Shoe-Top, Length, But Narrower—Lafayette and Robespierre Colors to the Front.

New York.—One of the interesting phases of American fashions is to be seen by the side of the racetrack and watch a few fashions in the contest for the blue ribbon of popularity.

This race usually occurs in September and March. The observer considers it as a species of sartorial sport, but the men behind these fashions regard it with anxiety and deep concern.

They have brought these models from Paris and they have probably risked a great deal of their money on them, and some force outside of themselves seems to put certain pressure and hints on this race-track of fashion and bring them in a sharp contest. Probably the manufacturer makes his money out of this race. If he does, he is quite content, for by the time December comes he is ready to put another set of models on the track.

The high-priced dressmakers regard this race in September and March as a blessing not in disguise. Through it they are enabled to make their discard of certain gowns before the actual season opens. Women of fashion rarely get their autumn and winter clothes before then, their wisdom and experience teach them that these clothes are merely stock-gaps which tide over the interim between the faded summer finery and the new winter equipment.

Will the Directoire Come?

Now the puzzling question before the people who buy and sell is this: Will the Directoire, which was so speedily carried to popularity, become a drug in the market, and will the directoire loom up as the choice of the minority? Will the smart women who really lead the affairs of dress decide that the high waisted, slim hips, tight shoulders and long slender legs will be the fashion of their choice, making a direct contrast to the wringer-like frock that is girdled around the hips? In France the tendency is toward the directoire and first empire. It is believed that the smart women over there have gone in for the newer line and that the waistline dropped to the hips was a follow-up of French styles that had been taken up in May and June.

The belief of the experts is that the Directoire will win before Thanksgiving. They believed that in Paris, and this belief has been strengthened by the action of the multitude of masses in America in taking up the Directoire and not looking at the directoire. However, it's all a gamble. That's what makes clothes and the discussion of them exceedingly interesting to those who are behind the scenes or standing at the side of the racetrack. It is not probable that the extreme, or rather pure, directoire will be inaugurated before February, although it may flicker over here before that time among the exclusive models that are sent over to women who keep their orders in French houses and at their shops where buyers send over something different every month.

Skirts to Be Longer.

There would be no cause for surprise if one saw, at some time not far away, a return to the tight, narrow skirt and the long-tailed coat with its short, ornamental front and striped waistcoats. We must turn somewhere; we have had the fashion of the moment with us for so long a time that, in things sartorial, a break is sure to come.

There is no doubt about the fact

that we will consider ankle length, rather than shoe-top length, the more correct way to cut a skirt. We may really come into the long, full, straight skirt that falls on the floor when we are dressed for the evening, but the united hopes of a nation should bar out the long skirt for the street; the accepted length is more graceful and in far better taste than that which we have exploited for a year.

Long, full skirts are excessively awkward, and for that reason it is believed that the longer skirts get, the narrower they will grow at the hem.

New Colors to the Front.

It is evidently not to be a season of black, although it remains as a color in first fashion and will be chosen by those who like it. But the colors of Lafayette and Robespierre are coming to the front.

Our coat suits of soft velvet, with their deep revers, are to be of plum color, of deep Burgundy, of bottle green and of that brown that is like snuff with a golden tinge in it.

It is not given to every woman to wear brown, and in choosing it she must be excessively careful. If she has not artistic perceptions of her own, she should call them in from the outside.

That bright mustard yellow that is offered everywhere in smart suits, especially in the new satin jersey, is a most monstrous color on the wrong woman, and it should be avoided as the plague unless one is quite sure, beyond peradventure, of its success.

There is something pleasing in the thought of plum color and bottle green. They are rich, warm colors, quite suitable to our sharp winters. The milliners have joined with the dressmakers to create an excellent ensemble by introducing the eighteenth-century hat with its small sloping brim and its high, soft crown.

There is every reason to believe that women can be turned out in excellent manner this winter; there is nothing capricious about the styles, and there is much that is eminently artistic.

(Copyright, 1924.)

TIPS FOR SEWERS

Make your piece bags of mosquito netting. You can find the location of any piece without dumping out the whole bag.

Keep your crochet needles in old fountain pen cases.

Two pasteboard tubes around which waxed paper is wrapped may be gummed together to form the foundation of a centerpiece roll.

A centerpiece which is stamped too close to the edge should have a bit of muslin basted to the edge so that it may be caught in the embroidery hoops.

Patching and darning can be done in a much more artistic and neater manner when embroidery hoops are used.

Shades of Yellow Still Hold.

The light yellow shades in cloth have evidently appealed to the best of our domestic designers, for numerous suits and frocks for autumn wear are offered in these shades. Mustard and sulphur tones of yellow are still with us, and the gold and green gold shades are modish and lovely, but the soft maize or corn is always delightful and less trying than the greener yellows. A new homespun in this corn yellow has been made up into exceedingly good looking tailored sports suits, and sweaters of this yellow have been in great demand all season and are still extremely popular.

Little Taffeta Coats.

Separate coats of taffeta are worn. Some are hardly more than little matinees in white, orchid, pale blue, pink and maize. They are loosely cut and are a little longer at the back than in front. They are trimmed with bands of marabou, sometimes in one broad band or in two narrow ones. There is a coat consisting of five or six layers of taffeta, arranged on a background of the same. Each layer is circular shape and overlaps the one next in order. The neck is high at the back and finished with a ruffling, at the base of which is placed a band of ostrich feathers of the taffeta color.

Stripes on All New Modes.

Stripes are in striking evidence wherever one notes new models. Not only do they dominate all the fabrics and styles in sports clothes, but they have invaded the conservative territory of street costumes, afternoon dresses and dainty evening frocks.

It must be said in their favor that they lend a certain dash and verve to the season's fashions. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the striped materials are associated mostly with monotone fabrics; and in this way a balance, a sense of proportion in color, balance and to preserve a degree of sanity in dress which otherwise might not be possible.

In silks there are charmingly striped rajahs and other varieties of orange weaves. Taffeta are accepted as a background of course in their Roman-striped patterns as well as in those more quietly lined with pastel tones.

Dainty Nightgowns.

They are of soft, fine crepe de Chine.

And this silk stands tabling; very well.

Usually they come in that delicate pink shade called flesh color—but there is white also.

The gowns in Empire style are a very pretty—others are in shirred and hem-stitched styles—others are lace-trimmed.

## BEGIN TO SEE NEW LIGHT

Many Men Prominent in Business Are Losing Enthusiasm for "Speeding Up" Idea.

"Is your horse a good traveler?" asked one man of another who had stopped him on the highway to "sawp" horses.

"A good traveler? Why, stranger, I can drive that horse so far in a day that you couldn't get him back in three!"

Naturally this ingenious though not

ingenious argument did not affect a truth. But it is the sort of argument that in a disguised form is being used effectively by individuals and people all over the map.

"Efficiency" and "pep" are the two most overworked words in the language these times. Wherever one goes he can hear the mental motors buzzing and the wheels whirling. Every man is so keyed up and drenched with his life purpose that you are almost afraid to shake hands with him for fear of getting an electric shock.

But, listen, you fellows not already—because of overwork—headed for the psychopathic hospital, the word has gone forth that "speeding up" has reached its limit and that it doesn't pay.

"The inefficiency of 'efficiency' has proved both costly and brutal," says a man who has been a lifelong student of busy men. "A man should be busy up to seventy. If a man disappears at fifty-five, he is inefficient. No matter what he has done before that time—inefficient because he has thrown

away the ripe fruit of all his life."

Don't drive yourself so far in a day that you cannot get back in three—or perhaps over. A good share of the world believes that the efficiency of a certain European nation was the cause of setting itself and its whole civilization back half a century. Remember the story of the clever little boy who stole the party ice cream and ate it all himself and died the next day?

"Moderation," Bishop Hall says, "is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtue."

At any rate, buttermilk is achieving quite a vogue just north of Broadway, notwithstanding what the residents of the downtown section may think. One blue-coned "Hans" from the old country, where the rich, albeit sour, buttermilk was wont to pucker every creature's nose, has been in the land of the free, he recently purchased a small churn of the Billy Van variety and set out to make her own buttermilk.

Higher Mathematics.

Mary Elizabeth Evans of New York runs a room, where she clears \$75,000 a year. She is thirty years old.

What is claimed to be the only electrically operated marble quarry in the world has recently been equipped in New England. It includes a gigantic crane for handling blocks in the yard, where they are hauled from underground galleries by electric locomotives. A six-foot circular saw is operated by a 25-horsepower driving wheel. The plant now contains 570 electric motors, ranging from 2 to 250 horse power each, constituting a 45,444 horsepower energy in all.

The largest hen eggs are produced in Manchuria, those weighing one-sixth of a pound being common.

"I wonder how much buttermilk I can get," the young lady mused, as she took down the family cookbook. "From three quarts of ordinary milk?"

"Well," a friend told her, after pondering the moot question for a few moments, "I should say you oughtn't to expect more than five or six quarts."

For the Smoker.

Somebody has invented a magazine pipe. Extra tobacco is carried in a cavity along the stem.

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One of the greatest problems that is confronting railroad companies at the present time is how to prevent accidents at grade crossings. Hardly a day passes that there are not a number of deaths caused by automobiles being struck by trains. There is no question but what all this trouble could be avoided if the drivers would use more care when crossing railroad tracks. One of the railroads is issuing a circular which is being sent out to owners of automobiles as widely as possible, with the idea of having drivers use more care. The officials of railroad companies do not like to have people killed on their roads, but they are powerless to prevent the slaughter as long as drivers continue to disregard warnings and run their cars in front of fast-moving trains. Following is the warning that this road has sent out:

Chicago, September 10, 1916.  
To Those Who Drive or Ride in Automobiles:

The constantly increasing number of automobile accidents at grade crossings prompts the issuance of this warning to all who own, drive or ride in automobiles to STOP, LOOK and LISTEN before passing over any railway grade crossing.

Crossing gates, automatic warning bells, electric headlights and engine signals, if not heeded by those for whose protection they are intended, are unavailing.

I will be glad to receive and consider suggestions intended to reduce automobile accidents at grade crossings, for the railroad is anxious to do its full part. However, if every person who owns, drives or rides in an automobile will STOP, LOOK and LISTEN at grade crossings, the danger will be entirely eliminated.

T. J. FOLEY  
General Manager,  
Illinois Central R. R. Co.

#### FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Hon. Emanuel L. Philipp, the governor of our state, has by proclamation designated October 9th, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire, as FIRE PREVENTION DAY.

Concomitant of the fact that the fire loss of the state is perhaps its greatest waste, and that annually quite a number of children and adults are burned to death in our state, he thinks it worth while, that not only the schools, but officials and citizens generally spend the day in studying the causes of this waste of life and property and in using active efforts to remove these causes as far as possible.

What City Mayors Can Do.

We urge upon each mayor to also issue a proclamation, recommending to the citizens generally, a thorough cleaning up of all combustible materials and rubbish in yards, alleys, areas, ways, cellars and cellars, store rooms, attics, sheds and barns; and further inspect every stove and stovepipe, every furnace, smoke-flue and chimney to see that these are sound, clean and safely installed.

Intelligent effort along these two lines will remove many causes of fire and contribute to saving both the property and lives of his fellow-citizens.

What Fire Departments Can Do.

Fire chiefs know the meaning of the deplorable fire waste and that in every fire there is the possibility of a conflagration and of death to firemen and others.

It is hoped that the chief will delegate a sufficient number of firemen to make the rounds of the city to make sure that all combustible rubbish and waste is cleaned up and removed.

In the regular October quarterly inspection we trust the inspectors will pay particular attention to the condition and installation of stoves, heating plants and chimneys, and to make sure that all defects discovered are promptly remedied.

Unclean conditions and unsafe heating plants and chimneys are responsible for a large part of our fire waste and the loss of numerous lives annually.

The local health officer also is interested in clean conditions as a prevention of infantile paralysis and other contagious diseases, and he will, no doubt, be willing to accompany one of the fire department's inspectors on his rounds.

We are confident, that a proper observance of this day in schools and communities will bring good returns in property and lives saved from the devouring fire fiend. A large number of other states are also observing October 9th as "Fire Prevention Day," and have demonstrated in former years its effectiveness for that purpose.

M. J. CLEARY,  
State Fire Marshal.

Dated October 1, 1916.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.  
Practice Limited To  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office at Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

EO. L. WILLIAMS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.  
CLINIC BUILDING  
DR. W. F. FAIRFIELD  
DR. W. H. BARTRAN

DR. J. J. ROBB  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
DR. R. L. COWLES  
DR. W. E. LEAPER  
Internists  
E. WHITE  
Pathologist.

GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

J. R. RAGAN  
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker,  
House phone No. 68, Store 313,  
Spafford's building, East Side. John  
Eraser, Residence phone No. 435.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH  
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand  
Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

#### COAL AND WOOD

The Best  
Grades at  
Reasonable  
Prices.

CALL US UP AT  
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS  
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

#### United Progressive Vote Will Defeat Governor Philipp

The following is the view taken by the Milwaukee Journal of the chances to defeat Philipp at the November election:

While Gov. E. L. Philipp's gain in the 1916 primary election is undeniable, the opposition that can be mustered against him is still formidable enough to insure the election of a progressive state administration if the progressive elements are united, political workers say.

At the 1914 state primary, there were cast 72,952 democratic votes and 86,884 non-Philipp votes in the two leading parties. Gov. Philipp himself received 43,723 votes. The total number of votes cast by the two leading parties was 197,563 votes.

Gov. Philipp therefore received 22 per cent of all votes cast. He got 27 per cent as big a vote as did the candidates who could be grouped as the opposition. Or, to put it the other way, the opposition polled over 75 times as many votes as Philipp did. At the general election, Philipp, as the Republican candidate, opposed Judge Karol, a stalwart democrat. Progressive Republicans who outnumbered Philipp's supporters, had therefore no choice as to progressivism, and most of them naturally chose to remain in their own party. Besides, the candidacy of John J. Blaine as an independent, attracted a good many progressive votes, republican and democrat from Judge Karol, whom Philipp defeated.

On the basis of the returns already in, it is estimated that at the 1916 primary Hatten received 39,000 votes, McGovern 30,000, Philipp 71,000, and Williams, democratic, 45,000. That is, the opposition with respect to Philipp (and in this case they are not truly the opposition then) they were in 1914 mustered 114,000 votes to Philipp's 71,000. In other words, Philipp got 33 per cent of all the vote and 52 per cent as big a vote as did the opposition. The opposition received 1.6 times as many votes as did Philipp.

The opposition to Gov. Philipp in the 1916 primary was truly progressive, in the republican as well as in the democratic ranks. What is more, the democrats had only one candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and naturally did not pole as big a vote as they would had there been opposition to bring out the party strength. Had the party strength been shown as it was in 1914, when there were two democratic candidates for the nomination of governor, this would have added to the opposition to Gov. Philipp, whose percentage strength would accordingly have been materially reduced.

The tory republicans have declared that the followers of LaFollette are democrats. The democratic nominee for governor, Burt Williams, is strongly progressive. It is felt that most of the opposition will center on him. If it does, his election will be assured. Since the opposition is 1.6 times as strong as the Philipp forces, it follows that it can lose one fourth of its strength and still beat Philipp handsly.

#### OPEN LETTER TO HUGHES

Dear Mr. Hughes:  
You please excuse  
My dullness if I seem obtuse,  
Or fail to properly outbush.  
When you break loose.  
The papers give me all the news  
And more advice than I can use;  
But when I try to get your views  
On public questions, then I lose  
My patience, and I sigh and say  
"Oh, what the devil!"  
I give the devil all his dues!  
I rather liked you, Mr. Hughes,  
When you were judge. But when  
you choose  
To be a knocker and abuse  
Our President, I must refuse  
To read your "ooze."  
The demagogue you still accuse;  
Your lambskins I never use.  
These may alarm—they can't amuse,  
And thinking men they won't confuse;  
But altogether, Brother Hughes,  
You're too profuse.  
One final word before adieu:  
If you would stand in Wilson's shoes  
You'll have to try some other use.  
For, by the gods, you're going to lose!  
The republican party will get its dues!  
You're up against it Mr. Hughes.  
—Luther H. Rice,  
Columbia, Mo., September, 1916.

#### OUR NAVY

The Navy Department seems always to be a political storm center. All recall the bitterness of the Sampson-Schley controversy. Just now the Wilson administration of naval affairs is under bitter partisan criticism.

Against the flood of censure degenerated into abuse, which sensible men have already discounted to something like its real worth, is opposed the deliberate opinion of Admiral Dewey. He reviews the state of the United States Navy and Democratic Navy Bill in a lengthy interview, an extract from which is given below. Against the word of the hero of Manila Bay, that of all the politicians in the world would not prevail with the American people.

Admiral Dewey says:

"The attacks that have been made upon the navy are as false as many of them are shameful. It is not a junk heap. There is no demoralization. Both in material and in personnel we are more efficient today than ever before. Our ships are as good as any and our men enlisted are the finest in the world.

"It is true we have not enough ships or enough men. But navies are not built in a day. Congress, after all, expresses public sentiment in a large degree, and the reason we dropped was because the people wanted the navy to be a fighting force of the general board would undoubtedly because they were not backed by public opinion. Until 1914 people were thinking in terms of world peace. It is different today, and it is today that should concern us."

Admiral Dewey picked up a copy of the Democratic Navy Bill, spread it before him, hesitated as to measure his words, and said:

"This is the best bill ever passed by any Congress. It takes the five year program of the general board and changes it into a three year program. It will restore us to second place and enable the United States to meet on equal terms any power in the world, save one."

It may be true that the ways of women are past understanding, but the same is equally true of men. To prove this statement go out and spend half a day on the street. Watch every man as the women go by. Many of them will ogle and stare and blink if six inches of hosiery is in sight. That is, if the woman is not of their own family. But if she is, they will make desperate efforts to engage the attention of other men until the "sights" are no longer to be seen. It depends, you see, upon whose pig you have by the tail. That's the man of it, and most men are just men.

Madison, Sept. 16.—If the legislature which is to meet in Madison at high noon on January 10, 1917, lasts for six months, the daily salary cost of its employees will amount to just \$315.50, according to figures submitted by the state civil service commission. The latest available statistics in some of our sister states give the daily cost as follows:

Iowa	564.62
Oregon	485.73
Minnesota	718.69
Illinois	891.47
California	998.50
Pennsylvania	1172.00
New York	151.00

Of these only Wisconsin is the only one to employ the merit system in selecting her legislative employees. Examinations will be held on October 14th to provide lists for the coming session. The positions include bookkeepers, clerks, custodians, messengers, stenographers, night watchmen, a postmaster and an assistant sergeant-at-arms. Accounting and other examinations will also be held for departmental and institutional service.

#### RURAL CARRIERS WILL RECEIVE EXTRA SUM

A controller decision of great interest to the rural free delivery route offices has just been made public by the treasurer and under its direction Postmaster General Burleson is authorized to pay to every rural carrier a sum of money from the postal appropriations for 1915, representing the difference between the money they actually received and the money authorized to be paid to them by a joint resolution of congress adopted on March 4, 1915. The resolution referred to raised the salaries of rural free delivery and made legal a series of payments ranging from \$1,200 a year for twenty-four mile routes, up to \$480 for four mile routes. All the rural carriers in the postal service on March 4, 1915, has been provided for by the postoffice appropriation act which had passed previous to that date. The postoffice department also had established a method of payment wherein the weight and number of pieces were factors. Congress, however, decided that the length of the routes should be the only factor. Congress also passed legislation recently directing that postal carriers should receive the benefit of the resolution of March 4, 1915, that is, they should get the money coming to them.

#### SOLDIERS BUY MANY ARMADILLO BASKETS

Baskets made from the hide and shell of the Mexican armadillo or "ant eater" are being shipped out of San Antonio by the militiamen at the rate of more than 100 a week. The parcel post department of the San Antonio Postoffice Wednesday handled more than half a thousand of these baskets addressed to points in Illinois and Wisconsin.

The heavy inroads made on the armadillo in southwest Texas threaten soon to make the animal extinct in this section according to the curio dealers, who assert the soldiers have gone "armadillo mad." So heavy has been the demand on them for armadillo baskets, that their stocks have become practically exhausted and, despite the urgent appeal to the armadillo hunters in southwest Texas for more of the animals and the higher prices they are offering for them, the receipts here are far short of the need.

According to Miss Hattie Rabe of the S. Rabe Curio Company on Alamo Plaza, more than 10,000 armadillos have been sold in San Antonio since the militia movement to Texas began. The strange baskets at once attracted the soldiers as appropriate souvenirs of Texas and Mexico and they have been sending them to their relatives and friends all over the United States.

#### CHILDHOOD "UPSETS"

When a child has fever, is listless, and complains of a dull head or stomach ache, he should be put to bed and given no food whatsoever. Physicians recognize this as of first and utmost importance. It would seem as if observant parents should, also, but experience with parents of all classes convinces me that few or even the most intelligent do.

John is feeling out of sorts. He is grateful for a suggestion that he get into bed, even though he makes feeble protests because it is a boyhood principle never to go to bed without protest. The fever thermometer registers a degree or two of fever.

He wants a drink and the intelligent mother gives him all of the cool water he cares for. He asks for food if it is near meal time. Here the intelligent mother says "no" firmly. She doesn't need to be rough about it. John, under the circumstances, doesn't need a club. He doesn't really care for anything to eat. Once more, he is only living up to the principles of boyhood.

Mother Intelligence opens the windows, lowers the shades sufficiently to shut out glowing light, puts or kisses he boy good-night and quietly goes out. John very gratefully turns over and is asleep in a moment. Next morning when his bowels have been cleared out—and this is a safe thing to provide for ninety-nine times out of a hundred—he's at his ease. This is the course of an intelligently treated "upset."

Less intelligent mothers are less firm. They cut down the food to a poached egg o' toast and a glass of milk. As if a boy couldn't miss a meal without starving! Their Johns spend two or three days in bed before stomachs and intestines get the equivalent of the twelve hour rest that those of John, the first, had.

But suppose the disorder is more serious than a mere "upset." All the more reason for following the course of treatment outlined. Any fever, whether it comes from bowels, lungs, or the contagious diseases of childhood, calls for temporary shutting off of food and later reduction in quantity until recovery is complete.

Failure of parents to grasp and follow the above simple truths has resulted in the manufacture of too many small white coffins.

FOR SALE:—4 lots on 15th Ave. S. near Edison school, for particulars see Geo. Ellis, telephone 624. 4\*

#### It is dangerous to put anything into the mouth except food and drink

Sanitary instruction is even more important than sanitary legislation! The U. S. Public Health Service issues free bulletins on tuberculosis! The continuous liberal use of alcoholic beverages lowers efficiency and menaces longevity!

Moderate exercise in the open air prolongs life!  
"Mouth breathing" makes children stupid!  
Fish cannot live in foul water nor man in foul air!  
Small pox is wholly preventable!

#### Legal Blanks for sale at this office

Phone 878 Consultation Free  
A. H. FACHE, D. C.  
Chiropractor.  
Room 7, MacKinnon Block.  
Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m.  
Lady Attendants.  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.  
Office 885. Res. phone 886

#### —113 TO 217-ACRE FARM—With improvements for sale cheap and easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson.

No more advertising of any kind in the postoffice. All forms of advertising, especially that on calendars, have been barred from court rooms and offices in federal buildings throughout the United States by the attorney general. The federal department of justice has issued a new calendar bearing the department's seal and requests that these be substituted for any now in use. For a number of years these calendars, equipped by the department of justice, have been sent to federal officials throughout the country, but in the past no order was made against the use of other calendars in the offices, bearing commercial advertising. Under the new ruling all these must be discarded and supplanted with the calendar that will become known as the official calendar of federal offices.

FOR SALE—A good No. 9 Royal range, used three months; cheap; owner is to leave city; guaranteed first class baker and cooker. Ed Krautkramer, Wickham's Addition, 17th avenue south, west side. 41pd

#### How licensed muskrat farmers of Winnebago county and vicinity captured 58,435 of the rodents during the year ending June 30, and sold the hides for \$25,220.60, is told in the records of the conservation commission just given out at Madison.

The business of muskrat raising is a unique one and this year is the first recognized under the law passed by the government for the licensing of specific premises for this purpose, the taking of the animals to be reported to the commission. The farmer doing the largest business reported the sale of 12,125 muskrat hides for a total of \$5,303.60.

#### HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.

D. D. CONWAY  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

#### Office in the McKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

#### ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

#### WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your WELL DRILLING at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year 'round. Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARL KRONHOLM  
Phone 3E3 Rudolph  
Address Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 4

# FALL SALE!

AT

## Steinberg's Store

### Sale Starts Wed., Oct. 11th, to Wed., Oct. 18th

#### Beautiful Coats at Wonderful Low Prices, \$5.95 to \$37.50

Stunning New Coats of every description, coats for dress and street wear, just the coat you have wanted but priced \$5 to \$10 cheaper than their real worth.

We promise you some surprising values in spite of the advanced price of material and labor. A beautiful line of silk plushes, broadcloths, zebelines, wool velours and wool mixtures.



#### No Greater Values to Be Found Than in Steinberg's Hats

Large and small hats in straight and flaring brims, beautiful trimming, prices \$1.50 up.

We Trim Hats Free.



#### Dresses, Skirts and Waists

New line of Fall and Winter Dresses in serge, poplin, and silks. Prices ..... \$5.98 and up

One lot Skirts, newest Fall models, all colors, regular price \$5.75, at this sale..... \$4.73

New Blouses in Georgette, Crepe de Chene, Silks, Etc. Priced..... \$2.00 to \$5.50

One lot Waists, values up to \$1.75 at this sale - 89c

#### Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

We still have a large line of Shoes on hand and positively must close them out at once, in order to make room for other goods. In order to dispose of these shoes at once we are offering them at exceptionally low prices. Buy shoes here and save from 15 to 30 per cent on all footwear.

Reduced Prices on Rubbers.

#### Big Line of Sweaters at Great Reductions

Boys' Sweaters, regular price 65c, at this sale	49c
Children's Wool Sweaters	98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
Men's Wool Sweaters at this sale	\$1.19
A big line of Ladies Wool Sweaters, all colors	\$2.00 and up

#### Blanket Specials

65c Bed Blankets at this sale	49c
\$1.00 Bed Blankets, large size, at this sale	88c
\$1.65 Bed Blankets, extra large size, at this sale	\$1.48

Special prices during this sale on all Men's and Boys' Sheepskin Coats and Mackinaws—Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear and Gloves and Mittens.

One lot Men's 50c fleece lined Underwear at ..... 39c

Ladies' heavy fleece lined Underwear, at ..... 45c

A complete line of Woolen Underwear at reduced prices.

### Very Special Sale of the Season's Smartest Models in Women's and Misses' Suits at \$17.45 and \$21.95

We will place on sale the season's latest styles in Women's and Misses' silk lined suits—all new autumn colorings. These suits are the greatest values ever offered at the beginning of the season, so make your selections now.

\$22.50 Suits at this sale	\$17.45
\$28.50 Suits at this sale	\$21.95

We carry a line of Idea Patterns ..... 10c

Men's \$1.00 Caps at this sale	69c
Men's .60 Caps at this sale	45c
65c Wool Serges at this sale	50c
\$1.00 Wool Serges at this sale	89c
50c Wool Challies at this sale	35c
10c Plaids at this sale	8c
25c Plaids at this sale	19c
Calicos at this sale	5c
8c and 9c Muslins at this sale	6c
6c Toweling at this sale	4c
65c Lace Curtains at this sale	48c
Black Sateen Petticoats at this sale	98c
Bed Spreads worth \$1.25 at this sale	98c
Children's \$1.25 School Dresses at this sale	88c
Children's Dresses worth 75c at this sale	50c
Ladies' 25c Aprons at this sale	19c
Men's heavy Wool Socks worth 35c at this sale	27c
65c Leather Purses at this sale	48c

### STEINBERG'S STORE

GRAND RAPIDS - - - - - WISCONSIN







### WARNING TO AUTO DRIVERS

One of the greatest problems that is confronting railroad companies at the present time is how to prevent accidents at grade crossings. Hardly a day passes that there are not a number of deaths caused by automobiles being struck by trains. There is no question but that all this trouble could be avoided if the drivers would use more care when crossing railroad tracks. One of the railroads is issuing a circular which is being sent out to owners of automobiles as a warning. The circular says that if a driver is caught at a crossing with his car on the tracks, he will be fined \$100.00. It is the warning that this road has sent out.

Chicago, September 10, 1916.

To Those Who Drive or Ride in Automobiles:

The constantly increasing number of automobile accidents at grade crossings prompts the issuance of this warning to all who own, drive or ride in automobiles to STOP, LOOK and LISTEN before passing over any railroad grade crossing.

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T. J. POLEY,  
General Manager,  
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### CAN ELECT WILLIAMS

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Gov. Philipp therefore received 22 per cent of all votes cast. He got 27 per cent as big a vote as did the candidates who could be grouped as the opposition. Or, to put it the other way, the opposition polled over 2.5 times as many votes as Philipp did. At the general election, Philipp, as the Republican candidate, opposed Judge Karel, a stalwart democrat. Progressive Republicans who outnumbered Philipp's supporters, had therefore no choice as to progressiveism, and most of them naturally chose to remain with their own party. Besides, the candidacy of John J. Blaine as an independent, attracted a good many progressive votes, republican and democrat from Judge Karel, whom Philipp defeated.

On the basis of the returns already in, it is estimated that at the 1916 primary, Philipp received 39,000 votes, McGovern 30,000, Philipp 71,000, and Williams, democratic, 45,000. That is, the opposition with respect to Philipp (and in this case they are naturally the opposition) there they were in 1914, mustered 114,000 votes to Philipp's 71,000. In other words, Philipp got 38 per cent of all the vote and 62 per cent as big a vote as did the opposition. The opposition received 1.6 times as many votes as did Philipp.

The opposition to Gov. Philipp in the 1916 primary was truly progressive, in the republican as well as in the democratic ranks. What is more, the democratic had only one candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and naturally did not pole as big a vote as they would had there been opposition to bring out the party strength. Had the party strength been shown as it was in 1914, when there were two democratic candidates for the nomination of governor, this would have added to the opposition to Gov. Philipp, whose percentage strength would accordingly have been materially reduced.

The tory republicans have declared that the followers of LaFollette are democrats. The democratic nominees for governor, Burt Williams, is strongly progressive. It is safe to say that the opposition will center on him. If it does, his election will be assured. Since the opposition is 1.6 times as strong as the Philipp forces, it follows that it can lose one fourth of its strength and still beat Philipp handily.

### DO YOU KNOW THAT

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Sanitary instruction is even more important than sanitary legislation? The U. S. Public Health Service issues free bulletins on tuberculosis? The continuous liberal use of alcoholic beverages lowers efficiency and endangers longevity? Moderate exercise in the open air prolongs life? "Mouth breathing" makes children stupid? Fish cannot live in foul water nor man in foul air? Small pox is wholly preventable?

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No more advertising of any kind in the postoffice. All forms of advertising, especially that on calendars, have been barred from court rooms and offices in federal buildings throughout the United States by the attorney general. The federal department of justice has issued a new calendar bearing the department's seal and requests that these be substituted for any now in use. For a number of years these calendars, equipped by the department of justice, have been sent to federal officials throughout the country, but in the past no order was made against the use of other calendars in the offices, bearing commercial advertising. Under the new ruling all these must be discarded and supplanted with the calendar that will become known as the official calendar of federal offices.

—113 TO 217-ACRE FARM—With improvements for sale cash and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson.

### PUPILS EARN \$9 DAILY IN SCHOOL SAYS CARY

"Every day passed in school the children earn \$9."

This statement was made today by State Superintendent C. P. Cary, who bases his estimate on the official records of the bureau of education at Washington. Here is what he offers as proof:

"Uneducated laborers earn on the average \$500 a year for forty years, a total of \$20,000.

"High school graduates earn on an average of \$1,000 a year for forty years, a total of \$40,000.

"This education requires twelve years of school of 180 days each, a total of 2,160 days in school. If 2,160 days at school adds \$20,000 to the income for life, then each day at school adds \$9.02."

FOR SALE—A good No. 9 Royal range, used three months; cheap; owner is to leave city; guaranteed first class baker and cooker. Ed Krautkramer, Wickham's Addition, 17th avenue south, west side. 4tpd

### MONEY IN MUSKRATS

How licensed muskrat farmers of Winnebago county and vicinity captured 58,435 of the rodents during the year ending June 30, and sold the hides for \$25,220.60, is told in the records of the conservation commission just given out at Madison.

The business of muskrat raising is a unique one and this year is the first recognized under the law passed by the government for the licensing of specific premises for this purpose, the taking of the animals to be reported to the commission. The farmer doing the largest business reported the sale of 12,125 muskrat hides for a total of \$5,308.60.

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.

D. D. CONWAY  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

### GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the McKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

ORSON P. COCHRAN  
PIANO TUNER  
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

### WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your WELL DRILLING at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year 'round.

Satisfaction Guaranteed!

CARL KRONHOLM  
Phone 3133 Randolph  
Address Grand Rapids, Wis. R.

Chicago, September 10, 1916.

To Those Who Drive or Ride in Automobiles:

The constantly increasing number of automobile accidents at grade crossings prompts the issuance of this warning to all who own, drive or ride in automobiles to STOP, LOOK and LISTEN before passing over any railroad grade crossing.

Graveling, rubber automatic warning bells, electric headlights and engine signals, if not heeded by those for whose protection they are intended, are unavailing.

I will be glad to receive and consider suggestions intended to reduce automobile accidents at grade crossings, for the railroad is anxious to do its full part. However, if every person who owns, drives or rides in an automobile will STOP, LOOK and LISTEN at grade crossings, the danger will be entirely eliminated.

T. J. POLEY,  
General Manager,  
Illinois Central R. R. Co.

### FIRE PREVENTION DAY

John Emmanuel L. Philipp, the governor of our state, has by proclamation designated October 9th, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire, as FIRE PREVENTION DAY.

Cognizant of the fact that the fire loss of the state is perhaps its greatest waste, and that annually quite a number of children and adults are hurried to death in our state, he thinks it worth while, that not only the schools, but officials and citizens generally spend the day in studying the causes of this waste of life and property and in using active efforts to remove these causes as far as possible.

What City Mayors Can Do.

We urge upon each mayor to also issue a proclamation, recommending to the citizens generally, a thorough cleaning up of all combustible materials and rubbish in yards, alleys, store rooms, attics, sheds and barns; and further inspect every stove and stovepipe, every furnace, stove-pipe and chimney to see that they are sound, clean and safely installed. Intelligent effort along these two lines will remove many causes of fire and contribute to saving both the property and lives of his fellow-citizens.

What Fire Departments Can Do.

Fire chiefs know the meaning of the deplorable fire waste and that in every fire there is the possibility of a conflagration and of death to firemen and others.

It is hoped that the chief will designate a sufficient number of firemen to make the rounds of the city to make sure that all combustible rubbish and waste is cleaned up and removed.

In the regular October quarterly inspection we trust the inspectors will pay particular attention to the condition and installation of stoves, heating plants and chimneys, and to make sure that all defects discovered are promptly remedied.

Unclean conditions and unsafe heating plants and chimneys are responsible for a large part of our fire waste and the loss of numerous lives annually.

The local health officer also is interested in clean conditions as a protection of public health against contagious diseases, and he will, no doubt, be willing to accompany one of the fire department's inspectors on his rounds.

We are confident that a proper observance of this day in schools and communities will bring good returns in property and lives saved from the devouring fire fiend. A large number of other states also observe this October 9th as "Fire Prevention Day," and have demonstrated in former years its effectiveness for that purpose.

M. J. CLEARY,  
State Fire Marshal.  
Dated October 1, 1916.

W. Melvin Ruckie, M. D.  
Practice Limited To  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 264.

EO. L. WILLIAMS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.  
CLINIC BUILDING  
DR. W. R. FAIRFIELD  
DR. W. H. BARTRAN  
Surgeons  
DR. J. J. ROBB  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
DR. R. L. CONLEY  
DR. H. W. WEAVER  
Internists  
E. WHITE  
Pathologist.

GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN  
J. R. RAGAN  
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.  
House phone No. 69, Store 213. Spaford's building, East Side. John Ernsor, Residence phone No. 435.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH  
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN  
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

Dear Mr. Hughes:

My dutifulness if I seem obtuse. Or fail to properly enthruse.

When you break loose the papers give me all the news and more advice than I can use; But when I try to get your views On public questions, then I lose My patience, and I sigh and say "Oh, what's the use!"

I give the devil all his dues; I rather liked you, Mr. Hughes, When you were judge. But when you choose To be a knocker and abuse Our President, I must refuse To read your "ooze."

The democrats you still accuse; Your lamentations I peruse. These may alarm—they can't amuse, And thinking men they won't confuse.

But altogether, Brother Hughes, You're too profuse. One final word before adieu: If you would stand in Wilson's shoes You'll have to try some other ruse; For, by the gods, you're going to lose! The republican party will get its dues; You're up against it Mr. Hughes.

—Luther H. Rice.  
Columbia, Mo., September, 1916.

### OUR NAVY

The Navy Department seems always to be a political storm center. All recall the bitterness of the Sampson-Schley controversy. Just now the Wilson administration of naval affairs is under bitter partisan criticism.

Against the flood of censure degenerated into abuse, which sensible men have all too disconcerted to something like its real worth, is opposed the deliberate opinion of Admiral Dewey. He reviews the state of the United States Navy and Democratic Navy Bill in a lengthy interview, an extract from which is given below. Against the word of the hero of Manila Bay, that of all the politicians in the world would not prevail with the American people.

Admiral Dewey says: "The attacks that have been made upon the navy are as false as many of them are shameful. It is not a junk heap. There is no demoralization. Both in material and in personnel we are more efficient today than ever before. Our ships are as good as any and our men enlisted are the finest in the world.

"It is true we have not enough ships or enough men. But navies are not built in a day. Congress, after all, expresses public sentiment in a large degree, and the reason we dropped was because the people wanted the drop. The recommendations of the general board were taken before they were attacked by public opinion. Until 1914 people were thinking in terms of world peace. It is different today, and it is today that should concern us."

Admiral Dewey picked up a copy of the Democratic Navy Bill and before him, hesitated as to measure his words, and said: "This is the best bill ever passed by any Congress. It takes the five year program of the general board and changes it into a three year program. It will restore us to second place and enable the United States to meet on equal terms any power in the world, save one."

It may be true that the ways of women are past understanding, but the same is equally true of men. To prove this statement go out and spend half a day on the street. Watch every man as the women go by. Many of them will oggle and stare and blink if six inches of hosiery is in sight. That is, if the woman is not of their own family. But if she is, they will make desperate efforts to engage the attention of other men until the "sights" are no longer to be seen. It depends, you see, upon whose pig you have by the tail. That's the man of it, and most men are just men.

Baskets made from the hide and shell of the Mexican armadillo or "ant eater" are being shipped out of San Antonio by the militiamen at the rate of more than 1000 a week. The parcel post department of the San Antonio Postoffice Wednesday handled more than half a thousand of these baskets addressed to points in Illinois and Wisconsin.

The heavy inroads made on the armadillo in southwest Texas threaten soon to make the animal extinct in this section according to the curio dealers, who assert the soldiers have gone "armadillo mad." So heavy has been the demand on them for armadillo baskets that their stocks have become practically exhausted and, despite the urgent appeal to the armadillo hunters in southwest Texas for more of the animals and the higher prices they are offering for them, the receipts here are far short of the needs.

According to Miss Hattie Rabe of the S. Rabe Curio Company on Alamo Plaza, more than 10,000 armadillos have been sold in San Antonio since the militia movement to Texas began. The strange baskets at once attracted the soldiers as appropriate souvenirs of Texas and Mexico and they have been sending them to their relatives and friends all over the United States.

### CHILDHOOD "UPSETS"

When a child has fever, is listless, and complains of a dull head or stomach ache, he should be put to bed and given no food whatever. Physicians recognize this as of first and utmost importance. It would seem as if observant parents should, also, but experience with parents of all classes convinces me that few of even the most intelligent do.

John is fevered out of sorts. He is grateful for a suggestion that he get into bed, even though he makes feeble protests because it is a boyhood principle never to go to bed without protest. The fever thermometer registers a degree or two of fever.

He wants a drink and the intelligent mother gives him all of the cool water he cares for. He asks for food if it is near bedtime. Here the intelligent mother says "no" firmly. She doesn't need to be rough about it. John, under the circumstances, doesn't need a club. He doesn't really care for anything to eat. Once more, he is only living up to the principles of boyhood.

Mother Intelligence opens the windows, lowers the shades sufficiently to shut out glowing light, pats or kisses he boy good-night and quietly goes out. John very gratefully turns over and is asleep in a moment. Next morning when his bowels have been cleared out—and this is a safe thing to provide for ninety-nine times out of a hundred—he's as fit as ever. The course of an intelligently treated "upset."

Less intelligent mothers are less firm. They cut down the food to a poached egg or toast and a glass of milk. They give a box-couler's miss a meal without starving! Their Johns spend two or three days in bed before stomachs and intestines get the equivalent of the twelve hour rest that those of John, the first, had.

But despite the difference is more serious than mere "upset." All the more reason for following the course of treatment outlined. Any fever, whether it comes from bowels, lungs, or the contagious diseases of childhood, calls for temporary shutting out of food and later reduction in quantity until recovery is complete.

Failure of parents to grasp and follow the above simple truths has resulted in the manufacture of too many small white coffins.

FOR SALE—4 lots on 15th Ave. S. near Edison school, for particulars see Geo. Ellis, telephone 624. 4tp

IF you have a house in town and wish to go on the farm, drop a card to

Arthur Lindauer  
Nekoosa, Wis.,  
and he will call and see you.

IF you have a farm and want to live in town, drop me a card or telephone 131 Nekoosa, Wisconsin.

### COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT  
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS  
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

# SALE!

## Steinberg's Store

Sale Starts Wed., Oct. 11th, to Wed., Oct. 18th

### Beautiful Coats at Wonderful Low Prices, \$5.95 to \$37.50

Stunning New Coats of every description, coats for dress and street wear, just the coat you have wanted but priced \$5 to \$10 cheaper than their real worth.

We promise you some surprising values in spite of the advanced price of material and labor. A beautiful line of silk plushes, broadcloths, zebelines, wool velours and wool mixtures.

### Very Special Sale of the Season's Smartest Models in Women's and Misses' Suits at \$17.45 and \$21.95

We will place on sale the season's latest styles in Women's and Misses' silk lined suits—all new autumn colorings. These suits are the greatest values ever offered at the beginning of the season, so make your selections now.

\$22.50 Suits at this sale - - - - \$17.45  
\$28.50 Suits at this sale - - - - \$21.95

We carry a line of Idea Patterns - - - - 10c

Men's \$1.00 Caps at this sale	69c
Men's .60 Caps at this sale	45c
65c Wool Serges at this sale	50c
\$1.00 Wool Serges at this sale	89c
50c Wool Challies at this sale	35c
10c Plaids at this sale	8c
25c Plaids at this sale	19c
Calicos at this sale	5c
8c and 9c Muslins at this sale	6 1/2 c
6c Toweling at this sale	4c
65c Lace Curtains at this sale	98c
Black Sateen Petticoats at this sale	98c
Bed Spreads worth \$1.25 at this sale	98c
Children's \$1.25 School Dresses at this sale	88c
Children's Dresses worth 75c at this sale	50c
Ladies' 25c Aprons at this sale	19c
Men's heavy Wool Socks worth 35c at this sale	27c
65c Leather Purses at this sale	48c

### Big Line of Sweaters at Great Reductions

Boys' Sweaters, regular price 65c, at this sale . . . . . 49c  
Children's Wool Sweaters . . . . . 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75  
Men's Wool Sweaters at this sale . . . . . \$1.19  
A big line of Ladies Wool Sweaters, all colors . . . . . \$2.00 and up

### Blanket Specials

65c Bed Blankets at this sale . . . . . 49c  
\$1.00 Bed Blankets, large size, at this sale . . . . . 88c  
\$1.65 Bed Blankets, extra large size, at this sale . . . . . \$1.48

Special prices during this sale on all Men's and Boys' Sheepskin Coats and Mackinaws—Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear and Gloves and Mittens.

One lot Men's 50c fleece lined Underwear at . . . . . 39c  
Ladies' heavy fleece lined Underwear, at . . . . . 45c  
A complete line of Woolen Underwear at reduced prices.

# STEINBERG'S

## GRAND RAPIDS WISCONSIN



## NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

**Wausau Record:** Peter Mortenson, aged 63 years, who lived on 10th street, died at his home on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, his body being found in the back of the home, by Talbot, who had left home with a shot at 2:30 Saturday. Mr. Mortenson had been feeling unwell for some time, but he was going toward the swamp on Friday. The top of his head was blown off by the gun shot and he must have died instantly.

Mrs. Nellie Smith, a widow living at Oxford, gave a mortgage worth \$2,000 to a stranger for a device which consisted of magnetic batteries and which he said would restore her normal eyesight. Mrs. Smith answered an advertisement in the Wausau Record, promising to give the device for \$2,000. She gave him the \$2,000 mortgage, which he attempted to sell to the local bank at a discount of \$500, saying he had secured the mortgage in exchange for land in North Dakota. The cashier thought the transaction was queer and investigated. Relatives of Mrs. Smith interfered and secured the mortgage from the "specialist," who hurriedly left the village. The authorities were placed upon the swindler's trail and may apprehend him before he has opportunity for further operation.

**Friendship Press:** Wednesday night, A. C. Elliott of Lincoln, shot and killed a 200-pound black bear at his home. Mr. Elliott has several years of bear hunting experience, and was investigating these, evidently with an idea of robbing them of their honey. He discovered the bear, put an end to the bear's career. Two other bears are reported in that vicinity, and hunters are busy on their trails. These are the first wild bears reported in this section in a number of years.

**New Lisbon Times:** Clarence Carter of Clearfield killed a northern tawny hawk Saturday in the woods on his father's farm. The bird had strayed far from home, as its habitation is found only north from Georgia on the coast and in the mountains of northern Maine. He gave the carcass to Ed White who will have it mounted.

**RELANDER**  
Mr. and Mrs. E. Eberhardt and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kieckhefer spent Sunday at the E. Eberhardt home at Elron.

Port Gordon of Ypsilanti visited at the Jess Wordon home last Saturday. G. H. Munroe and family visited at Wautoma Sunday to visit at the T. S. Play home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ramsey visited with Mr. and Mrs. M. Thompson over Sunday.  
D. Glass is entertaining his mother from Chicago this week.  
Ed. Hahnson of Milwaukee is visiting at the C. Turhan home.

Mrs. Vm. Witt, entertained the Lutheran Ladies Aid last Thursday. Mrs. Smith went to Milwaukee last week where he expected to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

## WANT COLUMN

**FOR SALE:**—Driving horse, Emil Henke, 18th Ave. North.

**FOR SALE OR RENT:**—22 acres on Steel road, 2 miles from Grand Rapids. C. H. Zimmerman, R. D. 4.

**LOST:**—Mackinac and pair gloves. Reward for return to Tribune office. 10-p

**FOR SALE CHEAP:**—Four room house and lot near furniture factory. Frank Marbach, 111, 3rd Ave. N. 24pd

**LOST:**—Black cocker spaniel pup, on Monday. Finder please notify Miss Olga Serebier at Welsch's store. 1

**FOR RENT:**—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath. Janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

**FOUND:**—Auto tire. Owner may have same by calling Tribune office.

**FOR RENT:**—Some good offices two and three suites, over our Grocery

**FOR SALE:**—Pure bred O. I. C. pigs, farrowed Sept. 6th. Prices reasonable. J. A. Grib, R. 2, City. Phone 627.

**FOR SALE:**—Two bay horses about 1400 lbs. each, 5 and 6 years old; one black mare, 1300 lbs., 3 years old; two black mare colts, one year old the 10th of last June, also one spring colt born the 20th of April. These animals will be sold very reasonable. A. E. Vallin, R. 2, B. 70, Grand Rapids, Telephone 444, R. 30p

**FOR RENT:**—Suite of modern offices over Daily's Drug Store.

**FOR SALE:**—A nice house on the corner of Drake and First streets, near Catholic church; fine view, has cellar, lights and closets. A fine home for retired couple. Must be sold cheap. John Krommenacker, administrator of Peter Krommenacker estate. Phone Rudolph 5 B 2 2t

**FOR SALE:**—A full-blood Chester White pig, 4 weeks old, on market square next Tuesday. A. G. Dennison, Phone 712, Rudolph.

**FOR SALE:**—Classy, speedy and powerful Buick roadster. Fine mechanical shape. Cheap. Inquire at this office.

**FOR SALE:**—Some fine Holstein bulls and heifers from untaxed and tested cows. Remember the Pontiac's. Our sire grandson of Pontiac Korndyke. Also young team of horses cheap. Hogarty Holstein Farm, Antwa, Wisconsin.

**FOR SALE:**—40-acre farm with modern improvements, known as the Belvidere farm, 4 miles from city to town of Siles. Sold cheap. Taken at 5 per cent will take the place. Wm. C. Crossland, Ingleswood Farm, R. 4.

**WANTED:**—House and lot in exchange for 60-acre farm. Call Telephone 1018.

**—113 TO 217-ACRE FARM:**—With improvements for sale cheap and easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson.

**FOR SALE:**—A good No. 9 Royal range, used three months; cheap; owner is to leave city; guaranteed first class baker and cooker. Ed Krautramer, Wickham's Addition, 17th avenue south, west side. 4tpd

## INDIAN EXHIBIT

The library committee work has been taken over by the D. A. R. and during the winter they will have a series of exhibits. It is planned to change the exhibit every three or four weeks. The first of the series is now there. This is an exhibit of Indian curios loaned by Mrs. P. MacKinnon. It consists of baskets, a fish-hook used in making fish-dams, a dagger used by Indians, and arrows used by different tribes, Navajo, Aztec, showing how they are woven and many other articles, such as birch bark canoes, moosehorns, birch bark, and other curios. It is hoped everybody interested in curios will call at the library and see what the Indians can make.

Mr. Brewer, who has headquarters at the Commercial Hotel has added to the beautiful picture plants to the collection now on exhibition at the Public Library. Exhibits are free to everybody.

## NEW HOME

Miss Pearl Tuttle of Vandresen is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Davis.

A surprise party was given on Don Pike last Friday evening, and all report a good time.

School closed in District No. 2 last Friday for a vacation over the potato harvest.

Mrs. Beanie Burhite and children visited in Grand Rapids and Nekoma a few days last week.

Miss Florence Bulgrin left last week for Beloit where she expects to work.

Victor Hasek made a trip to Friendship Saturday, taking along his sister Mrs. Lloyd and son George.

Mrs. Minnie Smith is visiting with her sister Mrs. Corbin.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Corbin went to Blanchardville last Friday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Corbin's sister who has been visiting here the past week.

Lois Finch is driving a brand new Ford car.

## CITY POINT

Miss Lillian Galloway came home Tuesday from Merrillan. She has been making her home with her brother, Wilson Galloway, but will now live with her father.

Wedding bells will soon ring. We wonder where. At the ceremony, of course.

Five loads of Indians came to City Point from Lake's cranberry marsh Tuesday and took the train to Black River Falls.

A. J. Amundson transacted business in Grand Rapids one day the past week.

Mr. Werner from Puy was a business visitor in City Point Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tony Staffon made a trip to Pittsville last Monday.

M. H. Jackson and Mr. Sprise of the Wood County Normal and Agricultural school were in our city last Saturday.

The road crew is still working on the road and if the weather holds good will have some fine roads before long.

Heber Jensen has resigned his position on the section and has started on his own.

A. J. Amundson received a grading table last week and has started to clean his cranberries. He also has a number of young ladies picking over the berries.

Peter H. Nelson and Rayburn Z. Hansen have started in the moss industry. Good luck, boys.

Quite a few from City Point attended the social held in the Hay Creek school house last Saturday evening.

George Galloway had the misfortune to break his little toe while unloading a few days ago.

A few of our City Point young people attended the dance at Dewnau Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pransom, Miss Leone LeMay and Albert Amundson attended to Grand Rapids last Sunday.

"The Young Peoples" meeting held with Mrs. Anderson last Sunday evening. Will meet with Mrs. T. J. Staffon next Sunday evening.

## ALTDORF

Mrs. A. Huser and Mrs. George Huser have been visiting relatives in Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wintlyn expect to move to Arpin soon.

Mrs. F. W. Davies spent Saturday and Sunday visiting her daughter who lives in Wisconsin county.

Paul Leo is attending the agricultural school in Grand Rapids.

Last Friday at Racine occurred the death of Peter Wirtz, Sr. The remains were brought home Saturday and the funeral held at the church.

On Monday Mr. Wirtz leaves to mourn him a wife and six grown-up children, Mrs. Wm. Buckman, Mrs. F. Huser, Mrs. Gertrude Schultz, of Racine; Nick of Cranmoor, Peter and Joe who are at home. Mr. Wirtz was 62 years of age at the time of his death. He has lived here nearly twenty years and was respected by all who knew him.

## VANDRESSEN

School closed last Friday for a short vacation.

M. Carlson and wife were town visitors Sunday.

J. Jero was a Grand Rapids business visitor Friday.

H. Evans bought a horse of L. Olson one day last week.

Mrs. Bill Brown was a caller at J. Jero's Wednesday afternoon.

Louis Wellert and family are nicely settled in their new home near Friendship.

Miss Lily Jero and Mrs. Tibe Corbin assisted Mrs. Duck with her work Tuesday.

Walter Jero and wife left Friday for Beloit where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Peterson of Saratoga Center were guests of the P. Bauer family Sunday.

We have had very pleasant weather of late, and it is altogether in favor of the silo fillers.

A few young pigs gathered at the home of Frank Bauer for a farewell party Tuesday night, as the Bauer young people were leaving for Goodwin, Wisconsin.

## MARKET REPORT.

Spring chickens ..... 12 1/2  
Hens ..... 12 1/2  
Roosters ..... 12  
Ducks ..... 12  
Goose ..... 10  
Turkeys ..... 14  
Pork ..... 12 1/2  
Hides ..... 15  
Vul ..... 12-14  
Hay, Timothy ..... 14  
Pork, dressed ..... 12 1/2  
Rye ..... 11  
Oat Flour ..... 14  
Patent Flour ..... 9.50  
Butter ..... 25-31  
Eggs ..... 26  
Rye Flour ..... 7.25

**HORSES FOR SALE:**—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. E. Kruger, at the store.

## LOCAL ITEMS

George Rivers of Rudolph dropped in to interview the Tribune man on Tuesday while in the city on business. George lived in a load of goods which he sold to the packing plant.

W. H. Heath, who has occupied the position as city editor on the Reporter for a number of years past, has resigned his position and expects to leave in the near future for Children's hospital where he has accepted a position on new paper that will be published in that city.

Louis Wolert, Martin Carlson and Ludwig Olson of New Rome, Adams county, were among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Wolert reports that he has recently leased a farm east of Friendship and will be located in that neighborhood hereafter.

Marshfield held a City and Country day a week ago last Saturday and had quite a crowd gathered in that city from the surrounding country. They held a number of athletic contests and in the evening had a dance on the pavement on Central avenue, at which there was a large attendance.

A good roads meeting will be held at Marshfield on Tuesday evening, October 17th, at which time Mr. P. C. Cannon will be present to give the people up there a talk on the subject.

An attempt was made to hold a meeting there last week, but there were so many things going on the night of the meeting that it was impossible to get out the desired crowd.

A census for the purpose of ascertaining the population of the city is being made at Marshfield under the direction of the Commercial Club. For a number of years past the population up there has decreased, according to the official figures, notwithstanding the fact that houses are being built right along, and all of them are full. It does seem a trifle queer, and it may be that the census will reveal what is the trouble.

## NEW BLOOD

For the Duroc Jersey Herd on the Institute Farm at Sherry, Wisconsin

The Northwest Collegiate Institute purchased at the Northern Wisconsin State Fair, at Oshkosh, Wis., from Mr. J. W. Thomas, Cherry Wonder, a magnificent Duroc Jersey boar to place at the head of their institution's Duroc Jersey herd. This boar, sired by Professor King, first prize boar at the northern Wisconsin state fair, 1916. His sire first prize at the Wisconsin State fair 1915. Dam of Cherry Wonder was a magnificent 800-lb. sow winning first in ago sow class. The sire of Sherry King also sired the first prize trophy at the Wisconsin state fair, 1916.

The Northwest Collegiate Institute after inspecting a number of herds, feels assured Mr. J. W. Thomas of North Bend has one of the choicest Duroc Jersey herds in the state. It is winning at the Wisconsin state fair at Milwaukee as well as at the leading fairs, bears us out in making this statement. The Duroc Jersey swine continue to grow in popularity. This school established on a big stock farm makes possible an education for young people with either a large or small pocketbook, being very inexpensive. The practical training received there is also very valuable.

**NOTICE OF HEARING FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In County Court, for Wood County, Wisconsin.

In re estate of George Prechotto, deceased. Notice is hereby given that at the regular November term of said court to be held on the first Tuesday of November, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., in the County Court of said county, the following matters will be heard and considered:

1. The application of Louis Gots, administrator of the estate of George Prechotto, deceased, for the appointment of said administrator.

2. The application of Louis Gots, administrator of the estate of George Prechotto, deceased, for the appointment of said administrator.

3. The application of Louis Gots, administrator of the estate of George Prechotto, deceased, for the appointment of said administrator.

4. The application of Louis Gots, administrator of the estate of George Prechotto, deceased, for the appointment of said administrator.

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34. The application of Louis Gots, administrator of the estate of George Prechotto, deceased, for the appointment of said administrator.

35. The application of Louis Gots, administrator of the estate of George Prechotto, deceased, for the appointment of said administrator.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Prechotto of Merrill were in the city Wednesday to attend the funeral of Geo. Prechotto.

Reese's statement at Battle Creek that had been president at the time of the Lusitania disaster he would have seized every interned German ship in the ports of this country, ought to be seriously considered by the pro-German supporters of Mr. Hughes. The latter ready to congratulate Teddy on such a sentiment, or will be repudiate any sympathy with it? If action of that sort had been taken, could war with Germany have been avoided?

Fred Beell, democratic candidate for sheriff, Lambert Mickels, democratic candidate for member of assembly and R. J. Strauss of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday calling on friends. They made the trip here by auto and report the roads in good condition.

William S. Albright, for nearly twenty years city assessor of Marshfield, and a pioneer resident of that city, died at St. Joseph's hospital here, Wednesday, October 11th. He was 66 years of age and well known to a number of our residents.

Dutch Bandelin and George Menier left Wednesday for a week's camping near the Thos. McGrath place up river.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the north central district union of the Christian Endeavor will be held at Wausau on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week. Entertainment is being prepared for the delegates during the three days, and a large attendance is looked for. Among those from this city who are on the program are Misses Viola Palmer and Ella Dahlke.

Local bowlers are getting in trim for the coming tournament which will be held in this city sometime during the winter, the date for which has not been set as yet. There is no question but what a great many from this city will take part in the event, even though they do not expect to break any records or pull down any prizes, merely to help to make the event a success. This is the proper spirit to display and it is the way to make a success of an affair of this kind.

Our automobile contest is coming along fine. Please remember that in helping your favorite candidate by making your purchases of us, you are also benefiting yourself, as we give coupons worth 5c with every 25c purchase. Otto's Pharmacy.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wennerberg, of the town of Rudolph, October 6.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walsch.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Waiters.

Births

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Phone 177

**FOR SALE.**—An atlas of W  
county. Going cheap. Call at  
Tribune office.



Before You Buy a  
DIAMOND  
See REICHEL

## Pears and Apples

AT  
NASH GROCERY CO.

**\$1.00**  
Per Bushel

Your last chance to buy your canning  
Pears, do not wait---BUY NOW

## Grocery Specials

For the Week

Commencing Oct. 9th and Ending Oct. 14th

13 lbs. of Sugar for	\$1.00
With every bushel of Pears and Apples bought	
Coffee, Rival Brand, per lb.	18c
Peanut Butter, per lb.	13c
Oatmeal, strictly fresh, per lb.	4c
Corn Flakes 4 ten cent packages for	25c
Honey, new, per lb.	15c
Olives, large jar	23c
Tea, 40c grade per lb.	35c
3 pounds for	\$1.00
Peas, per can	8c
Pickles, new dills, per dozen	13c

When You Want the Best  
Come Here,

**NASH GROCERY CO.**  
Telephone 550 Grand Rapids, Wis.

## Family Washing

Avoid the discomforts of wash day, with a house full of  
steam, and the chances of pneumonia or taking cold by  
going out to hang the clothes on the line.

Send The Entire Wash To Us

With our improved service, your flat pieces are returned  
washed and ironed, the rest of the washing will be washed,  
starched when necessary, and returned ready to iron, and  
your wearing apparel will not be marked. For this service  
we charge 5c per pound.

Phone 387 and we will call.

**NORMINGTON BROTHERS**  
LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Pay  
by  
check

Boys and Girls Who Save

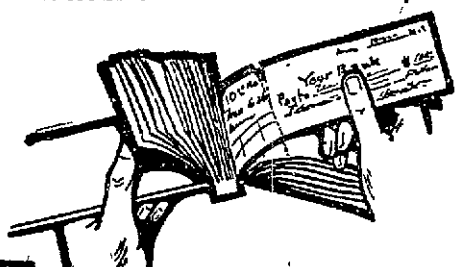
Boys and girls who save their money  
when they are young have the advantage  
in the race of leadership and independence  
when the prime of life is reached.

The first dollar—placed in our Savings  
Department is the big step toward that  
independence we all strive for.

Start your children now and teach them  
always the value of economy and system-  
atic saving.

**Bank of Grand Rapids**

West Side



How much do you reckon a baby's  
life is worth in dollars and cents to  
his mother? Don't try to reckon it  
for it can't be done. And yet there  
are thousands of babies dying each  
year just because mothers do not  
know how to feed and care for them  
properly. In Wisconsin, alone, it is  
stated on good authority that 3,800  
lives could be saved each year by  
proper feeding and care.

From the 19th to the 21st of Oc-  
tober delegates from all over the  
country will be gathered in Milwau-  
kee to struggle with the problem of  
reducing the needless slaughter of  
helpless infants. Great medical  
specialists will confer together and  
instruct one another in ways and  
means of increasing the chance of  
life and decreasing that of death.  
Measles, whooping cough and infantile  
paralysis will receive special at-  
tention.

Of unusual interest to us in Wis-  
consin will be the half day devoted  
to the special problems of rural par-  
ents, because over half of this state  
is rural in character. Supposedly,  
rural babies have had far better  
chances of life and health than city  
babies. To a great extent this has  
been a fond delusion that a cold-  
blooded study of facts doesn't quite  
warrant. Never before in such a  
meeting has so much time been given  
to this subject.

This meeting will be of direct per-  
sonal value to you and to me, because  
it will teach us more about how to  
care for our own babies. It will in-  
crease the knowledge of the physi-  
cians of the state, also, concerning  
the treatment and prevention of the  
diseases of infancy. We never know  
how soon our baby's life may depend  
upon the keenness and judgment of  
the family physician.

Finally the attention of public offi-  
cials, health officers, visiting nurses,  
councilmen and the taxpayers them-  
selves will be arrested by the discus-  
sions and deliberations of these hard  
working men and women who are de-  
voting their lives to the beautiful  
labor of smoothing the paths for ten-  
der baby feet. No one can estimate  
what value this may hold for the  
people of the state. All in all, there  
will be much for which to be grateful  
to our distinguished visitors and to  
the local committee which has been  
busy for a year arranging for the  
meeting.

### GASOLINE BY A NEW PROCESS

With crude oil at 50 cents a barrel,  
it costs 6.5 cents to make a gallon of  
gasoline by the Hittman process, and  
already twenty factories have been  
licensed to use such process.

It looks like here is a solution of  
the problem of the high cost of gaso-  
line says the Bureau of California.  
There is a wide margin between 6.5  
cents, the cost of the production by  
the new process, and the 18 to 23  
cents the consumer is paying today.  
An automobile is no longer a luxury  
of the rich. It is the vehicle of the  
farmer, the tradesman, of thousands  
in the most modest circumstances.  
Gasoline cost is, therefore, a vital  
factor in the cost of living, and con-  
sumers will welcome any movement  
looking to a reduction in the cost of  
motor upkeep.

For the first six months of 1916  
the output of gasoline in the United  
States was about 1,000,000 gallons,  
a production that did not far exceed  
the consumption. It will make a vast  
difference then to the public whether  
the cost of this commodity remains  
at its present figure or drops back  
to 11 or 12 cents, where it was when  
the advance began a year or so ago.

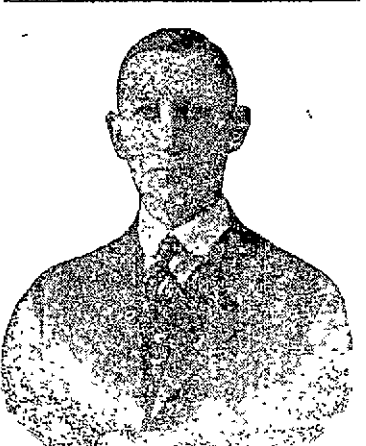
John W. Arney of this city was in  
Merrill one day last week where he  
was giving a demonstration of some  
of his play ground apparatus with a  
view to interesting some of the people  
of Merrill in the proposition of or-  
ganizing a company for the manu-  
facture of the apparatus. According  
to the Merrill paper, the people up  
there thought favorably of the matter  
and it is possible that a company may  
be organized.

The unusual amount of damp  
weather during the month of Septem-  
ber has given the lover of mushroom  
a feast of more than usual magnitude  
and those of our citizens who have  
learned to distinguish between a  
mushroom and a toadstool have been  
reveling in plenty. There are various  
kinds of mushrooms that are edible  
and also numerous sorts of toadstools  
which, while they can be eaten, had  
better be left alone. Some are able  
to distinguish between the two by  
the color of the gills, while others  
familiarize themselves with the  
whole breed so they can call them  
by their first name when they meet  
them down in the back lot. The best  
way to distinguish between the edible  
and non-edible fungi is to cook up a  
nice mess of the variety under suspi-  
cion and send them over to your  
neighbor's for supper. Then when  
you get up in the morning if you see  
your neighbor out sweeping the  
leaves off his front walk you will  
know they were mushrooms; if there  
is crepe on the front door you will  
know they were toadstools. Very  
simple. Some people cook them up  
and try them on themselves, but this  
is a very unsatisfactory process. If  
you happen to strike mushrooms  
every time you get along very nicely  
and continue to broaden your knowl-  
edge, but as soon as you eat one mess  
of toadstools your capacity for im-  
bibing new impressions is all off.  
Some people never become thoroly  
accustomed to the use of mushrooms  
as a diet. They would rather stick  
to the old diet of pork and beans and  
slapjacks than to have the neighbors  
standing around the casket telling  
each other "how natural he looks."

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Simkowski and  
daughter Francis, Mr. and Mrs. B.  
Paluski, John Paluski and two sons,  
Leo and Anton Scholtz and Mrs. Joe  
Meczniski and two daughters, all of  
Stevens Point, motored to this city  
on Sunday and visited at the homes  
of Vincent and Frank Simkowski at  
Biron.

It is evident that the city council  
of Chippewa Falls do not believe in  
taking a bath too often. There was a  
movement on foot there to build a  
swimming pool, something the same  
as we have here, and the sum of  
\$2,500 had been subscribed by public  
spirited citizens for the building of  
the pool, but in order to put it where  
it was wanted permission had to be  
obtained from the common council,  
and when it came up to them, that  
body killed it. That's right. Don't  
let any of these would-be reformers  
slip anything over on you. Other  
people have gotten along for years  
without a bath, and lived thru it,  
and there is no reason why the present  
generation should not do the same.  
Some people have the bath  
habit so bad that they want to take a  
bath every two or three weeks,  
whether they need it or not, which is  
only a useless waste of good water.

Hereafter Wisconsin University  
students will not be permitted to  
vote in Madison unless they can es-  
tablish the intention of making that  
city their permanent residence, and  
that they are not residents of another  
city and are not dependent upon their  
parents or family for support. They  
must show that they are self-sup-  
porting and "emancipated" from their  
families, according to the decision  
of the supreme court in the case  
of Fred Siebold of Camp Douglas.  
University students who are not resi-  
dents of Madison will therefore lose  
their votes unless they are permitted  
to go home and vote.



JOSEPH WHEIR, Jr.

Candidate for County Treasurer on  
the Democrat Ticket

Mr. Wheir was born in Wood county  
and has been a resident of this city  
practically all his life. He is one of  
the business men of Grand Rapids  
and has held the office of City Treas-  
urer, and is standing on his record.  
He will appreciate your vote on  
election day, November 7th.

### LOCAL ITEMS

Frank Natwick has taken the  
agency for the Maxwell auto.

Mrs. C. B. McCann of Boca Grande,  
Florida, is visiting at the home of  
Mrs. J. W. Cochran.

Miss Ida Hayward, teacher in the  
public school, spent Saturday in Ste-  
vens Point with relatives.

Charles Kraake, democratic nomi-  
nee for clerk of the circuit court, was  
in the city on Wednesday on busi-  
ness.

Jeff Barea, a Soo Line passenger  
conductor, running out of Stevens  
Point, spent several days in the city  
last week visiting with old friends.

Little John Peterson and Otto  
Thorsen of Port Edwards returned  
Wednesday from Daney where they  
have been visiting with Mr. Thor-  
son's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Love, who have  
made their home at Biron for sever-  
al years past, expect to leave in the  
near future for Cincinnati, Ohio,  
where they will make their home.

Roy Dagby returned Monday from  
Pierre, South Dakota, where he had  
been visiting his parents for a week.

Chas. Erland, one of the sold  
farmers of the town of Rudolph, fa-  
vored this office with a pleasant call  
Friday.

H. W. Wenger, one of the pro-  
gressive farmers of the town of Sigel,  
favored this office with a pleasant  
call Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Shelpout of the town of  
Carson submitted to an operation  
for appendicitis at the Riverview  
hospital on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Swarick and Mr.  
and Mrs. Max Stelmacher autored to  
Stevens Point on Sunday and spent  
the day with friends.

Frank Kubisiak, manager of the  
brand meat market at Wausau,  
spent Sunday and Monday in the city  
visiting with his family.

James Ray has gone to Chicago  
where he has taken the position of  
color man with the Sears-Roebuck  
company in their wall paper mill.

The Odd Fellows will give a social  
dance at their hall on Tuesday even-  
ing, October 17. Music will be fur-  
nished by the Monarch orchestra.

Lynn, Renee has purchased an  
Eclair from Don Johnson, who has  
the agency for that machine. The car  
was driven up from Milwaukee on  
Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weisel were in  
Chicago several days last week, hav-  
ing gone down to attend the wedding  
of a relative. They returned home  
on Friday.

A. J. Lentkowski of Superior has  
been visiting his sister, Mrs. Vincent  
Smukowski and relatives and  
friends in this vicinity during the  
past week.

Chas. Haskall, proprietor of the  
Clover Hill Stock Farm, in the town  
of Carson, was a pleasant caller at  
this office on Thursday while in the  
city on business.

Joseph Romaniski of the town of  
Sigel was in the city Saturday on his  
way to Milwaukee where he was go-  
ing to spend a week visiting with  
relatives and friends.

George Marceau of Rudolph was  
arrested by Chief Gibson Saturday  
for being drunk, and after a trial  
he was sentenced Monday by Judge  
Pomalville to twenty days in the  
county jail.

James Jensen, Will Trask, Louis  
Christensen and Victor Bornick of  
the Jensen & Ebbe garage, were in  
Milwaukee on Monday evening to at-  
tend a big banquet at the Hotel  
Pflester given by the Ford Motor Car  
Co. to its agents in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Natwick,  
Mrs. Chas. Albrecht and Miss Laura  
Fordyce drove to Minneapolis Satur-  
day and Sunday in the Fordyce car.  
Mr. Natwick returned by train, but  
the ladies will spend a week in Min-  
neapolis and vicinity visiting with  
friends.

The Kellogg Bros. Lumber com-  
pany have been delayed in getting  
into their new office, owing to the  
fact that some of the material has  
been delayed in transportation, so  
that work has been at a standstill  
during the past week. However,  
they hope to get things finished up  
in another week or ten days.

The following students from Grand  
Rapids and vicinity are attending the  
Stevens Point Normal school this  
year: Zella Fuller, Ruth Fontaine,  
Anita Holmuller, Leslie Hougen,  
Louis Schroeder, Will Metzger, Er-  
win Smith of this city. Theresa  
Boughman, Beatrice Cheattle and  
Elizabeth Lindahl, Rudolph. Dehma  
Padgham, Port Edwards and Mildred  
Brooks, Nekeosa.

The members of St. Katherine's  
Guild have the first copies of a new  
cook book issued by them during the  
past summer. The new book has a  
large number of cooking recipes and  
will be sold by the Guild to those  
who need something of the kind.  
The work was compiled by Mrs. F.  
MacKinnon, assisted by other mem-  
bers of the Guild and represents a  
large amount of labor. They will  
have for disposal 1000 copies of the  
new work.

G. J. Kaudy received word Satur-  
day of the death of his aged father,  
which occurred in Clark county the  
day before. The elder Mr. Kaudy  
had reached an advanced age, and  
had he lived a few days longer would  
have been 99 years old, having been  
born in France on the 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1817. He came to America  
when a young man and came to Wis-  
consin in 1849, locating in the south-  
ern part of the state, but later moved  
to Colby, where for a long term of  
years he worked at his trade of cabi-  
net maker. He had visited in this  
city a number of times and made his  
home here for a time, but of late  
years had lost his eyesight and was  
living with a son when his death  
occurred.

It is evident that the city council  
of Chippewa Falls do not believe in  
taking a bath too often. There was a  
movement on foot there to build a  
swimming pool, something the same  
as we have here, and the sum of  
\$2,500 had been subscribed by public  
spirited citizens for the building of  
the pool, but in order to put it where  
it was wanted permission had to be  
obtained from the common council,  
and when it came up to them, that  
body killed it. That's right. Don't  
let any of these would-be reformers  
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Some people have the bath  
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Hereafter Wisconsin University  
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tablish the intention of making that  
city their permanent residence, and  
that they are not residents of another  
city and are not dependent upon their  
parents or family for support. They  
must show that they are self-sup-  
porting and "emancipated" from their  
families, according to the decision  
of the supreme court in the case  
of Fred Siebold of Camp Douglas.  
University students who are not resi-  
dents of Madison will therefore lose  
their votes unless they are permitted  
to go home and vote.

Mabel Zeaman returned from  
Monday from Milwaukee where she  
spent two weeks at a sanitarium tak-  
ing treatments.

Miss Marian Jeffrey of Green Bay  
visited with Miss Elsie Boetcher on  
Monday.

H. W. Wenger of the town of Sigel  
was among the Tribune callers on  
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Allie of Wau-  
saw spent Sunday in this city visit-  
ing with relatives and friends.

Dr. J. A. Jackson of Rudolph was  
in the city on Wednesday looking  
after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrand and  
sons Claude and George, were Maun-  
ton visitors Monday night and Tues-  
day.

Edward Lynch of Milwaukee was  
in the city on Tuesday greeting his  
many friends and looking after busi-  
ness.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson of the  
town of Saratoga were among the  
pleasant callers at the Tribune office  
on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton returned on  
Monday from Milwaukee where she  
spent two weeks at a sanitarium tak-  
ing treatments.

Arthur Pratt of Plainfield was  
brought to the hospital on Wednes-  
day to receive treatments for ulcers  
of the stomach.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm spent  
several days in Minneapolis the past  
week visiting their two sons who are  
employed there.

Garrett Loomans of Arpin was in  
the city on business last Friday, and  
while here favored the Tribune office  
with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones and Mr.  
and Mrs. George Bronson made a trip  
to Baraboo on Saturday in the Jones'  
car, returning home on Sunday.

Oscar Schenock, son of Mr. and  
Mrs. John Schenock of the town of  
Rudolph, went to Milwaukee on Sat-  
urday to work, but was obliged to re-  
turn on Tuesday on account of blood  
poisoning in his right arm.

Attorney Fred King and wife of  
Tigerton were guests at the Dr. A. L.  
Ridgman home on Tuesday while Mr.  
King looked after some legal busi-  
ness before Judge Park.

Dr. Carl Bandella entertained a  
number of friends at a stag party at  
his home on Monday evening. It is  
needless to say that a fine time was  
had by all in attendance.

Rev. Maack and two daughters of  
Clintonville returned to their home  
on Tuesday after a visit with friends  
in the city and at the home of Rev.  
Geisselman in the town of Sigel.

The market square was crowded  
with teams on Tuesday on the oc-  
casion of the monthly stock fair.  
There were a large number of pigs  
brought in by the farmers and most  
of them found a ready sale. Also a  
number of horses changed hands.

## And Now For Your Coat or Suit

Shall it be richly quiet black  
with large Cape Collar or  
smart Fur Trimmed?

Or

Shall it be of Blue Wool Velour with deep pockets and with  
Sailor Collar and Fur Band?

Or perhaps of a Brown and White Mixture with belt from  
side to front with its smart yoke in front and a particularly  
handsome Balmacan sleeve effect?

Whatever your answer, your COAT or SUIT is here and  
best of all we HAVE A MOST PLEASANT SURPRISE for  
you in our reasonable prices.

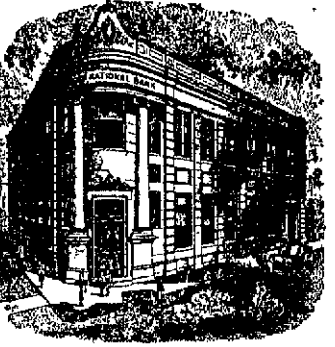


## NEW SILKS, DRESS GOODS and CLOAKINGS

New accessories to brighten up your New Fall Apparel are here. We cannot tell you all about them, come  
and see the new Broadcloth and Flannel Collars and new neckwear.

\*Gold and Silver Laces and Bands in large variety, Gold and Silver Braids, Tassels and Cords  
Chenille Cords in all bright and staple colors. The newest pretty Novelties appear first at

# W. C. WEISEL



"The bank that does things for you."

## Those Free Cameras

Our campaign for new Savings Accounts is now in full swing and a  
large number are taking advantage of it.

Our object is to encourage the young people to "catch the saving  
habit." If they start an account they are likely to stick to it. A regular  
Eastman Kodak is given free to each new depositor. Act quickly as the  
supply will soon be exhausted.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Deposits made on or before October 12, draw interest from October 1.

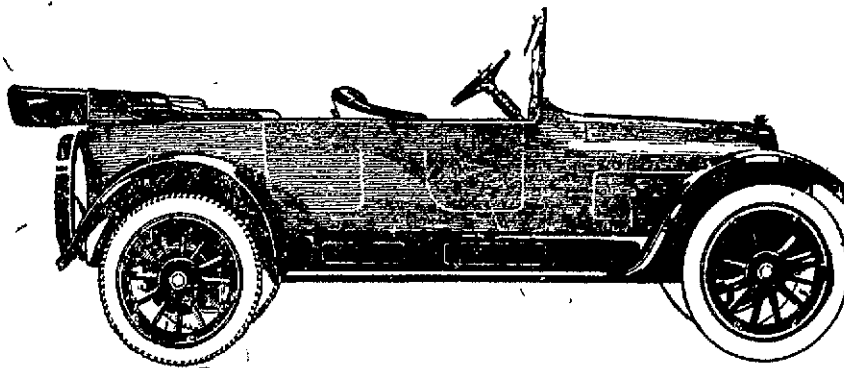
\$795

Model 85-4 f.o.b. Toledo

**Overland**

\$795

Model 85-4 f.o.b. Toledo



## Think of It—112 Inch Wheelbase!

It has the famous Overland 35 horsepower  
motor—  
Now at the height of its development—  
More than a quarter of a million in use—  
Driving more automobiles than any other  
motor of its power ever designed.  
And never before has anyone anywhere ever  
built so big, fine and comfortable a car  
to sell for anywhere near so low a price.

The wheelbase is 112 inches.  
It has cantilever springs and four inch tires.  
And the price is \$795.  
See us at once—they are selling faster than  
we can get them.  
Model 85-6, six cylinder 35-40 horsepower,  
116-inch wheelbase—\$925.

**NASH HDW. CO., Grand Rapids, Wis.**

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."



Before You Buy a  
DIAMOND  
See REICHEL

## Pears and Apples AT NASH GROCERY CO.

**\$1.00**  
Per Bushel

Your last chance to buy your canning  
Pears, do not wait---BUY NOW

## Grocery Specials For the Week

Commencing Oct. 9th and Ending Oct. 14th

13 lbs. of Sugar for	\$1.00
With every bushel of Pears and Apples bought	
Coffee, Rival Brand, per lb.	18c
Peanut Butter, per lb.	13c
Oatmeal, strictly fresh, per lb.	4c
Corn Flakes 4 ten cent packages for	25c
Honey, new, per lb.	15c
Olives, large jar	23c
Tea, 40c grade per lb.	35c
3 pounds for	\$1.00
Peas, per can	8c
Pickles, new dills, per dozen	13c

When You Want the Best  
Come Here

**NASH GROCERY CO.**  
Telephone 550 Grand Rapids, Wis.

## Family Washing

Avoid the discomforts of wash day, with a house full of  
steam, and the chances of pneumonia or taking cold by  
going out to hang the clothes on the line.

Send The Entire Wash To Us

With our improved service, your flat pieces are returned  
washed and ironed, the rest of the washing will be washed,  
starched when necessary, and returned ready to iron, and  
your wearing apparel will not be marked. For this service  
we charge 5c per pound.

Phone 387 and we will call.

**NORMINGTON BROTHERS**  
LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Pay  
by Check

Boys and Girls Who Save

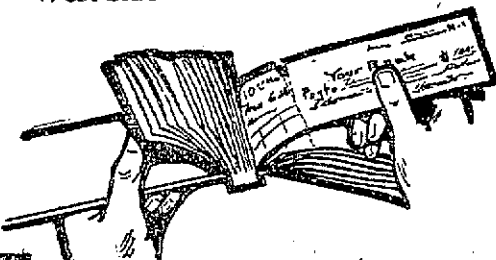
Boys and girls who save their money  
when they are young have the advantage  
in the race of leadership and independence  
when the prime of life is reached.

The first dollar—placed in our Savings  
Department is the big step toward that  
independence we all strive for.

Start your children now and teach them  
always the value of economy and system-  
atic saving.

**Bank of Grand Rapids**

West Side



### BABY BOOSTING BUSINESS

How much do you reckon a baby's  
life is worth in dollars and cents to  
his mother? Don't try to reckon it  
for it can't be done. And yet there  
are thousands of babies dying each  
year just because mothers do not  
know how to feed and care for them  
properly. In Wisconsin, alone, it is  
stated on good authority that 3,300  
lives could be saved each year by  
proper feeding and care.

From the 19th to the 21st of Oc-  
tober delegates from all over the  
country will be gathered in Milwau-  
kee to struggle with the problem of  
reducing the needless slaughter of  
helpless infants. Great medical  
specialists will confer together and  
instruct each another in ways and  
means of increasing the chance of  
life and decreasing that of death.  
Measles, whooping cough and infant  
paralysis will receive special at-  
tention.

Of unusual interest to us in Wis-  
consin will be the half day devoted  
to the special problems of rural par-  
ents, because over half of this state  
is rural in character. Supposedly  
rural babies have had far better  
chances of life and health than city  
babies. To a great extent this has  
been a fond delusion that a cold,  
blooded study of facts doesn't quite  
warrant. New babies in such a  
scolding has so much time been given  
to this subject.

This meeting will be of direct per-  
sonal value to you and to me, because  
it will teach us more about how to  
care for our own babies. It will in-  
crease the knowledge of the physi-  
cians of the state, also, concerning  
the treatment and prevention of the  
diseases of infancy. We never know  
how soon our baby's life may depend  
upon the keenness and judgment of  
the family physician.

Finally the attention of public offi-  
cials, health officers, visiting nurses,  
councilmen and the taxpayers them-  
selves will be arrested by the discus-  
sions and deliberations of these hard  
working men and women who are de-  
voting their lives to the beautiful  
labor of smoothing the path for ten-  
der baby feet. No one can estimate  
what value this may hold for the  
people of the state. All in all, there  
will be much for which to be grateful  
to our distinguished visitors and to  
the local committee which has been  
busy for a year arranging for the  
meeting.

### GASOLINE BY A NEW PROCESS

With crude oil at 50 cents a barrel,  
it costs 60 cents to make a gallon of  
gasoline by the Rittman process, and  
already twenty factories have been  
licensed to use such process.

It looks like here is solution of  
the problem of the high cost of gaso-  
line says the Bakersfield Californian.  
There is a wide margin between 60  
cents, the cost of the production by  
the new process, and the 18 to 25  
cents the consumer is paying today.  
An automobile is no longer a luxury  
of the rich. It is the vehicle of the  
farmer, the tradesman, of thousands  
in the most modest circumstances.  
Gasoline cost is therefore, a vital  
factor in the cost of living, and con-  
sumers will welcome any movement  
looking to a reduction in the cost of  
motor upkeep.

For the first six months of 1916  
the output of gasoline in the United  
States was about 100,000,000 gallons  
a production that did not far exceed  
the consumption. It will make a vast  
difference then to the public whether  
the cost of this commodity remains  
at its present figure or drops back  
to 11 or 12 cents, where it was when  
the advance began a year or so ago.

John W. Arney of this city was in  
Merrill one day last week where he  
was giving a demonstration of some  
of his play ground apparatus with a  
view to interesting some of the people  
of Merrill in the proposition of or-  
ganizing a company for the manu-  
facture of the apparatus. According  
to the Merrill paper, the people up  
there thought favorably of the matter  
and it is possible that a company may  
be organized.

The unusual amount of damp  
weather during the month of Septem-  
ber has given the lover of mushroom  
a feast of more than usual magnitude  
and those of our citizens who have  
learned to distinguish between a  
mushroom and a toadstool have been  
reveling in plenty. There are various  
kinds of mushrooms that are edible  
and also numerous sorts of toadstools  
which, while they can be eaten, had  
better be left alone. Some are able  
to distinguish between the two by  
the color of the gills, while others  
familiarize themselves with the  
whole breed so they can call them  
by their first name when they meet  
them down in the back lot. The best  
way to distinguish between the edible  
and non-edible fungi is to cook up a  
nice mess of the variety under suspi-  
cion and send them over to your  
neighbor's for supper. Then when  
you get up in the morning if you see  
your neighbor out sweeping the  
leaves off his front walk you will  
know they were toadstools. If there  
is a crepe on the front door you will  
know they were toadstools. Very  
simple. Some people cook them up  
and try them on themselves, but this  
is a very unsatisfactory process. If  
you happen to strike mushrooms  
every time you get along very nicely  
and continue to broaden your knowl-  
edge, but as soon as you eat one mess  
busting new impressions is all off.  
Some people never become thoroly  
accustomed to the use of mushrooms  
as a diet. They would rather stick  
to the old diet of pork and beans and  
slapjacks than to have the neighbors  
standing around the casket telling  
each other "how natural he looks."

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Simkowski and  
daughter Francis, Mr. and Mrs. E.  
Falbaki, John Palski and two sons,  
Leo and Anton Schultz and Mrs. Joe  
Miecznik and two daughters, all of  
Stevens Point, motored to this city  
on Sunday and visited at the homes  
of Vincent and Frank Simkowski at  
Elron.

It is evident that the city council  
of Chippewa Falls do not believe in  
taking a bath too often. There was a  
movement on foot there to build a  
swimming pool, something the same  
as we have here, and the sum of  
\$2,500 had been subscribed by public  
spirited citizens for the building of  
the pool, but in order to put it where  
it was wanted permission had to be  
obtained from the common council.  
and when it came up to them, that  
body killed it. That's right. Don't  
let any of these would-be reformers  
slip anything over on you. Other  
people have gotten along for years  
without a bath and lived thru it,  
and there is no reason why the pres-  
ent generation should not do the  
same. Some people have the bath  
habit so bad that they want to take  
baths every two or three weeks,  
whether they need it or not, which is  
only a useless waste of good water.

Hereafter, Wisconsin University  
students will not be permitted to  
vote in Madison unless they can es-  
tablish the intention of making that  
city their permanent residence, and  
that they are not residents of another  
city and are not dependent upon  
their parents or family for support.  
They must show that they are self-  
supporting and "emancipated" from  
their families, according to the deci-  
sion of the supreme court in the case  
of Fred Siebold of Camp Douglas.  
University students who are not resi-  
dents of Madison will therefore lose  
their votes unless they are permitted  
to go home and vote.



**JOSEPH WHEIR, Jr.**  
Candidate for County Treasurer on  
the Democrat Ticket

Mr. Wheir was born in Wood coun-  
ty and has been a resident of this city  
practically all his life. He is one of  
the business men of Grand Rapids  
and has held the office of City Treas-  
urer, and is standing on his record.  
He will appreciate your vote on  
election day, November 7th.

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Harry Blackburn spent Sun-  
day with friends and relatives in New  
Lisbon.

Miss Margaret Bonow of Milwau-  
kee is visiting her parents for a few  
days.

Walter Horton of Goodyear was a  
guest at the Dr. A. L. Ridgman home  
on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sherman autoed  
to Neosho on Sunday and spent the  
day with relatives.

Mrs. C. A. Normington returned on  
Tuesday from a month's visit with  
her sister at Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg re-  
turned on Friday from Racine where  
they had spent several days.

Leander Blair returned to his  
home in Plainfield after a visit with  
his daughter, Mrs. H. Booth.

Mrs. Ed Wheelan and Mrs. Sarah  
Tucker visited at the home of Mrs.  
Nettie Crowe at Plainfield last week.

Roy Dagby returned Monday from  
Pierre, South Dakota, where he had  
been visiting his parents for a week.

Chas. Erland, one of the solid  
farmers of the town of Rudolph, fa-  
vored this office with a pleasant call  
Friday.

H. W. Wenger, one of the pro-  
gressive farmers of the town of Sigel,  
favored this office with a pleasant  
call Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Sheplout of the town  
of Carson submitted to an operation  
for appendicitis at the Riverview  
hospital on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Swarick and Mr.  
and Mrs. Max Stellmacher autoed to  
Stevens Point on Sunday and spent  
the day with friends.

Frank Kubisak, manager of the  
Brand meat market at Wausau,  
spent Sunday and Monday in the city  
visiting with his family.

James Ray has gone to Chicago  
where he has taken the position of  
color man with the Sears-Roebuck  
company in their wall paper mill.

The Old Fellows will give a social  
dance at their hall on Tuesday even-  
ing, October 17. Music will be fur-  
nished by the Monarch orchestra.

Lynn Renne has purchased an  
Elcar from Don Johnson, who has  
the agency for that machine. The car  
was driven up from Milwaukee on  
Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weisel were in  
Chicago several days last week, hav-  
ing gone down to attend the wedding  
of a relative. They returned home  
on Friday.

A. J. Lontkowski of Superior has  
been visiting his sister, Mrs. Vincent  
Simkowski and other relatives and  
friends in this vicinity during the  
past week.

Chas. Hasall, proprietor of the  
Clover Hill Stock Farm in the town  
of Carson, was a pleasant caller at  
this office on Thursday while in the  
city on business.

Joseph Romanski of the town of  
Sigel was in the city Saturday on his  
way to Milwaukee where he was go-  
ing to spend a week visiting with  
relatives and friends.

George Marceau of Rudolph was  
arrested by Chief Gibson Saturday  
for being drunk and disorderly, and  
he was sentenced Monday by Judge  
Pomalville to twenty days in the  
county jail.

James Jensen, Will Trask, Louis  
Christensen and Victor Bornick of  
the Jensen & Ebbe garage, were in  
Milwaukee on Monday evening to at-  
tend a big banquet at the Hotel  
Pfalz given by the Ford Motor Car  
Co. to its agents in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Natwick,  
Mrs. Chas. Albrecht and Miss Laura  
Fordyce drove to Minneapolis Sat-  
urday and Sunday in the Fordyce car.  
Mr. Natwick returned by train, but  
the ladies will spend a week in Min-  
neapolis and vicinity visiting with  
friends.

The Kellogg Bros. Lumber com-  
pany have been delayed in getting  
into their new office, owing to the  
fact that some of the material has  
been delayed in transportation, so  
that work has been at a standstill  
during the past week. However,  
they hope to get things finished up in  
another week or ten days.

The following students from Grand  
Rapids and vicinity are attending the  
Stevens Point Normal school this  
year: Zella Fuller, Ruth Fontaine,  
Anita Holmuller, Leslie Hougou,  
Louis Schroeder, Will Metzger, Bro.  
Smith of this city, Theresa  
Boughman, Beatrice Cheattle and  
Elizabeth Lindahl, Rudolph, Dehma  
Padghan, Port Edwards and Mildred  
Brooks, Nekeosa.

The members of St. Katherine's  
Guild have the first copies of a new  
cook-book issued by them during the  
past summer. The new book has a  
large number of cooking recipes and  
will be sold by the Guild to those  
wishing to get something of the kind.  
The work was compiled by Mrs. F.  
MacKinnon, assisted by other mem-  
bers of the Guild and represents a  
large amount of labor. They will  
have for disposal 1000 copies of the  
new work.

G. J. Kaudy received word Sat-  
urday of the death of his aged father,  
which occurred in Clark county the  
day before. The elder Mr. Kaudy  
had reached an advanced age, and  
had lived a few days longer would  
have been 99 years old, having been  
born in France on the 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1817. He came to America  
when a young man, and came to Wis-  
consin in 1849, locating in the south-  
ern part of the state, but later moved  
to Colby, where for a long term of  
years he worked at his trade of cabi-  
net maker. He had visited in this  
city a number of times and made his  
home here for a time, but of late  
years had lost his eyesight and was  
living with a son when his death  
occurred.

It is evident that the city council  
of Chippewa Falls do not believe in  
taking a bath too often. There was a  
movement on foot there to build a  
swimming pool, something the same  
as we have here, and the sum of  
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their parents or family for support.  
They must show that they are self-  
supporting and "emancipated" from  
their families, according to the deci-  
sion of the supreme court in the case  
of Fred Siebold of Camp Douglas.  
University students who are not resi-  
dents of Madison will therefore lose  
their votes unless they are permitted  
to go home and vote.

Frank Natwick has taken the  
agency for the Maxwell auto.

Mrs. C. B. McCann of Boca Grande,  
Florida, is visiting at the home of  
Mrs. J. W. Cochran.

Miss Ida Hayward, teacher in the  
public school, spent Saturday in Stev-  
ens Point with relatives.

Charles Kraske, democratic nomi-  
nee for clerk of the circuit court, was  
in the city on Wednesday on busi-  
ness.

Jeff Barea, a Soo Line passenger  
conductor, running out of Stevens  
Point, spent several days in the city  
last week visiting with old friends.

Little John Peterson and Otto  
Thorson of Port Edwards returned  
Wednesday from Racine where they  
have been visiting with Mr. Thor-  
son's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Love, who have  
made their home at Elron for sev-  
eral years past, expect to leave in the  
near future for Cincinnati, Ohio,  
where they will make their home.

Mabel Zeaman returned on Sunday  
from a visit at Thorpe.

Miss Marian Jeffrey of Green Bay  
visited with Miss Elsie Boucher on  
Monday.

H. W. Wenger of the town of Sigel  
was among the Tribune callers on  
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Allie of Wau-  
saw spent Sunday in this city visiting  
with relatives and friends.

Dr. J. A. Jackson of Rudolph was  
in the city on Wednesday looking  
after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrand and  
sons Claude and George, were Maun-  
ton visitors Monday night and Tues-  
day.

Edward Lynch of Milwaukee was  
in the city on Tuesday greeting his  
many friends and looking after busi-  
ness.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson of the  
town of Saratoga were among the  
pleasant callers at the Tribune office  
on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton returned on  
Monday from Milwaukee where she  
spent two weeks at a sanitarium tak-  
ing treatments.

Arthur Pratt of Plainfield was  
brought to the hospital on Wednes-  
day to receive treatments for ulcers  
of the stomach.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm spent  
several days in Minneapolis the past  
week visiting their two sons who are  
employed there.

Garrett Loomans of Arpin was in  
the city on business last Friday, and  
while here favored the Tribune office  
with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones and Mr.  
and Mrs. George Bronson made a trip  
to Buraboo on Saturday in the Jones'  
car, returning home on Sunday.

Oscar Schenck, son of Mr. and  
Mrs. John Schenck of the town of  
Rudolph, went to Milwaukee on Sat-  
urday to work, but was obliged to re-  
turn on Tuesday on account of blood  
poisoning in his right arm.

Buy your drugs, stationery, can-  
dy, toilet goods, etc., of us and get  
votes for your favorite candidate and  
coupons for yourself. Otto's Phar-  
macy.

Attorney Fred King and wife of  
Tigerton were guests at the Dr. A. L.  
Ridgman home on Tuesday while Mr.  
King looked after some legal busi-  
ness before Judge Park.

Dr. Carl Bandelin entertained a  
number of friends at a social party at  
his home on Monday evening. It is  
needless to say that a fine time was  
had by all in attendance.

Rev. Maack and two daughters of  
Clintonville returned to their home  
on Tuesday after a visit with friends  
in the city and at the home of Rev.  
Geisselman in the town of Sigel.

The market square was crowded  
with teams on Tuesday on the oc-  
casion of the monthly stock sale.  
There were a large number of head  
brought in by the farmers and a lot  
of them found a ready sale. A  
number of horses changed hands.

## And Now For Your Coat or Suit

Shall it be richly quiet black  
with large Cape Collar or  
smart Fur Trimmed?

Or

Shall it be of Blue Wool Velour with deep pockets and with  
Sailor Collar and Fur Band?

Or perhaps of a Brown and White Mixture with belt from  
side to front with its smart yoke in front and a particularly  
handsome Balmacaan sleeve effect?

Whatever your answer, your COAT or SUIT is here and  
best of all we HAVE A MOST PLEASANT SURPRISE for  
you in our reasonable prices.



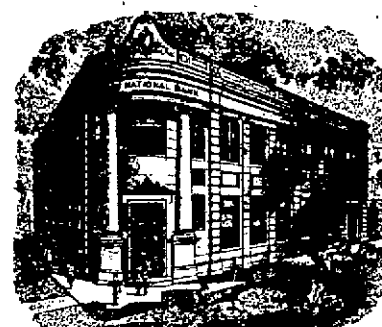
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\*Gold and Silver Laces and Bands in large variety, Gold and Silver Braids, Tassels and Cords

Chenille Cords in all bright and staple colors. The newest pretty Novelties appear first at

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"The bank that does things for you."

## Those Free Cameras

Our campaign for new Savings Accounts is now in full swing and a  
large number are taking advantage of it.

Our object is to encourage the young people to "catch the saving  
habit." If they start an account they are likely to stick to it. A regular  
Eastman Kodak is given free to each new depositor. Act quickly as the  
supply will soon be exhausted.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Deposits made on or before October 12, draw interest from October 1.

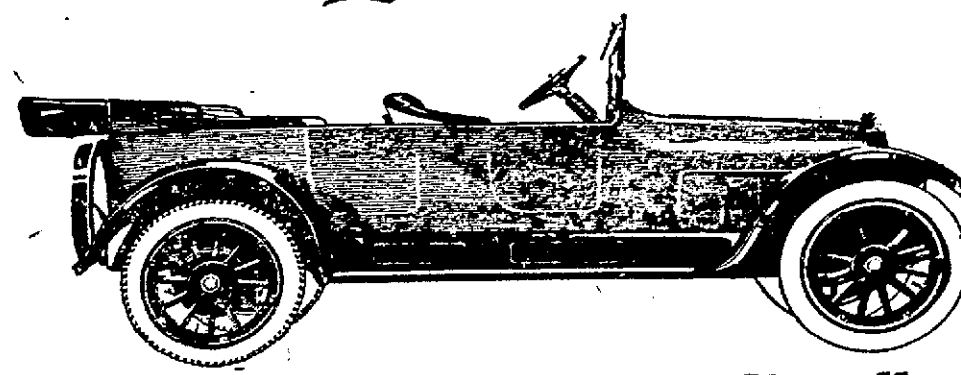
\$795

Model 85-4 f.o.b. Toledo

**Overland**

\$795

Model 85-4 f.o.b. Toledo



## Think of It—112 Inch Wheelbase!

It has the famous Overland 35 horsepower  
motor—  
Now at the height of its development—  
More than a quarter of a million in use—  
Driving more automobiles than any other  
motor of its power ever designed.  
And never before has anyone anywhere ever  
built so big, fine and comfortable a car  
to sell for anywhere near so low a price.

The wheelbase is 112 inches.  
It has cantilever springs and four inch tires.  
And the price is \$795.  
See us at once—they are selling faster than  
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Model 85-6, six cylinder 35-40 horsepower,  
116-inch wheelbase—\$925.

**NASH HDW. CO., Grand Rapids, Wis.**

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."



# Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

## The Bank Wrecker

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

Billy Gard was not thinking of business at all. As a healthy, trim, young man, he was drowsing over his breakfast as one has a way of doing when at peace with the world and when untroubled by any call of the present. He had reached the rolls and coffee stage of his meal in a spirit of detachment that took no account of the somewhat garish flashiness of the hotel dining room in this typical hostelry of a city that had become noted as a mecca of industrial millionaires. Then as his glance idly trailed among the other breakfasters, it automatically picked up an incident that flashed a light into his dormant brain and brought it to full consciousness.

A spoon had started from a grape fruit to the mouth of the tall, curly-haired man two tables away. Halfway on its journey the hand which held it had twitched violently and spilled most of the contents. The brown eyes of the man stole out somewhat furtively to see if anybody had noticed his nervousness.

Special Agent Billy Gard now gazed at the ceiling, but his mind was busy. It was running over the facts that it contained with relation to Bayard Alexander, who was this morning not himself and apprehensive lest the fact be noticed. For Alexander was of the class of men of whom it was his business to know. He was cashier of the Second National bank and Uncle Sam keeps a pretty close watch on such institutions when they happen to be located in communities of feverish activity.

So the special agent recalled that the tall man with the damp curls was a moving spirit in the city, an important instrument in its development, a man of many philanthropies, personal friend of a United States senator, cashier and active head of one of the most powerful financial institutions in the community. He was a man of very great energy, but one who led a normal, wholesome life and who, at the age of forty-five, seemed just coming into his stride. The bank examiner Gard recalled, had steadily given the Second National a clean bill of health.

Why, then, should Alexander be nervous and, granting him that privilege, why should he fear its being noticed?

All of which was the seemingly illogical reason why Gard went to Wheeling that very night and was not seen about the metropolis for a week thereafter.

"I am a poor man," he told Allen, the stout bank examiner, when they met in the West Virginia town. "Poor but honest and not trying to borrow money. I am on my way to the city of opportunity looking for a job."

"You have come away that you might go back, as I understand it," said Allen. "Couldn't you change your peacock raiment for a hand-me-down without coming to Wheeling?"

"Yes, but I couldn't see you," said Gard. "And you are to make all things possible for me. You are to convert me from a dweller in guided palaces to a bank bookkeeper out of work, but with credentials."

"There is in Wheeling a bank cashier of your acquaintance," explained the special agent, "who used to work beside a bookkeeper whose friendship I want to cultivate. You introduce me to the cashier, he finds out what a really good fellow I am, we become friends. He gives me a letter of introduction to the man I want to meet. I return to the city and thrust myself properly into the affairs of one Sloan, bookkeeper for the Second National. The next time the corpulent examiner comes around he gets the surprise of his life. Do you follow me?"

Billy Gard had reached the conclusion that, if there was anything wrong with Bayard Alexander's bank the examiner was being deceived and that, therefore, there must be a juggling of accounts. Bookkeeper Charley Sloan of the individual ledgers couched the post most likely to be used for deception, and so the special agent was taking a lot of trouble to make the right opportunity for getting friendly with Charley. That mild little man was therefore favorably impressed when he was handed a letter from his former associate who had gone to Wheeling and become a cashier. The two visited as agreeably together that a friendship developed and Gard came to live at the bookkeeper's boarding house. The two accountants grew to spend many evenings together and naturally talked shop.

"I had a friend," said Gard one evening, "who worked in a bank in New Orleans. Next to him was a bookkeeper who went wrong. He was induced to do this by a depositor who had a scheme for making them both rich. All the depositor needed was a little money. So he proposed that he draw checks against the bank and that the bookkeeper charge them temporarily to other accounts. The depositor would cash the checks at other banks and, when they came in, the teller would merely turn them over to the bookkeeper, probably asking if there was money to meet them. In this way a depositor who never had a thousand dollars in the bank eventually checked out \$50,000."

"There was a teller," Sloan volunteered, "who worked in a bank here who entered the deposits in the books of the people making them and put the money in his pocket. There was ingenious argument did not effect a trade. But it is the sort of argument that in a disguised form is being used all over the map.

"Efficiency" and "pop" are the two most overworked words in the language these days. Wherever one goes he can hear the mental motors buzzing and the wheels whirling. Every man is so keyed up and densely charged with his life purpose that you are almost afraid to shake hands with him for fear of getting an electric shock.

Construction company had just received from the government contracts for the building of numerous locks in the Ohio river. He agreed with the spirit of conservatism of the board and shared it. He had heard the rumors with relation to the Oldman Mercantile company and had sifted them to their depths and had found them without basis in fact. However, he had just called in a book of their notes. He painted a rough picture of the condition of the bank and the prospects of the future. He reminded the directors that they had given him a free hand in the past and pointed to the institution as a monument to his accomplishment. At the termination of which speech, so convincing and so dominant was the personality of the man, Director Hinton withdrew his protest and the institution was left under the former guidance.

It was three days that things began to happen. Gard had called on Bank Examiner Allen to come to his assistance. The two of them had conferred the night before and settled upon a plan of campaign for testing the stability of the affairs of the bank.

It was in accordance with this plan that the rotund and genial Allen conferred in that dining room where the special agent's suspicions had first been aroused. Bayard Alexander was at his usual table and Allen allowed the examiner to see him although he appeared not to be aware of it. It was also in accordance with the cards played by the men of the government service that Special Agent Gard, snail a bit seedy in his hand-me-down suit, was looking on the sidewalk opposite the Second National bank when the cashier came to work. It was a part of his plan that he should see as much as possible of what went on in the institution when the word was passed that the examiner was in town.

Gard was not surprised, therefore, when a messenger emerged from the bank and hurried off down the street. He believed that the story of the bookkeeper of the kit bag was to be enacted before his eyes. He followed the messenger to another bank two blocks away and there saw him present a check. Gard crowded in on the

two representatives of the federal government conferred hurriedly. "And the securities," questioned Gard. "Were they intact when you

When the cashier had ridden back to the section of the road where the traveling bag had gone overboard, and had waited for the coming of daylight to search for it. In the gray dawn he walked down the track and met an Irish seaman, who had already picked it

From the fall came a new grip to the advantage of the special agent. As they went down he flung his legs around his antagonist, and was able to get the wrestler's "scissors" about his waist, thus applying pressure where there was already exhaustion and allowing his legs, which were rested, to bear the brunt.

Thus were they locked when the brakeman came to the rear and found them. But the battle was already near its end. For the flash of a moment the cashier rallied and acted. In that moment his hands seized and flung from the train the grip with its precious burden. Then he sank into unconsciousness.

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When he came into the observation car through the narrow hall that leads to it, a lounging figure by the door drew itself out. Instinctively it put its hand to a traveling bag that rested on the next chair. Then it remained still.

The special agent came direct down the car and went immediately to the task in hand. "You are Bayard Alexander," he said, "and my person."

The cashier was, after all, surprised. He was not aware that he was being followed. He sprang forward in his chair but met the glint of a pistol in the hand of the special agent.

"And you?" Oh, I see," said the cashier, recovering himself. "The bookkeeper was not a bookkeeper at all."

"I am an agent of the department of justice," said Gard. "You are under arrest."

The tall figure of the cashier had risen from his chair. To the traveling bag he clung instinctively. The situation seemed entirely in the control of the special agent with gun drawn and the retreat cut off. Yet, like a flash the cashier turned the knob of the door that led out upon the rear platform of the observation car. The gun of the special agent spit forth a flame, but whether he had intended to bring down his man or not he was afterward quite unable to recall.

"I see you have found my satchel," said Gard, according him. "Your satchel it may be," said the Irishman, "but you will have to be after telling me what's in it by way of identification."

"Nothing much beside half a million dollars," said the special agent, proffering the key. The man who had found the traveling bag looked inside and, as far as Billy Gard knows, never spoke again. He was still dumb when the young man drove away in his automobile.

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tomobile through and shut off the second. It was the worst sort of luck that caused the special agent to arrive at the North side station just as the gate was slammed and made it necessary for him to produce credentials to get through. He was barely able to swing into the vestibule of a sleeper as the train was getting under way.

It was particularly hazardous from the standpoint of concealment that the end he had in mind, for he did not even know if Alexander was aboard and faced the danger of having ridden away on the fastest train to New York and left his work behind him. Even if the man he was after was aboard there was the chance that he had become aware of the chase and would take precaution to outwit him.

But now there was no hurry. His man was or was not on the train and the porter told him there would be no sleep for two hours. The special agent was still a good deal of a youngster with an appreciation of the dramatic and here was a situation that appealed to him. He wondered if he were riding into the dusk on a wild goose chase, or if he had cornered this fugitive master-crook, with a traveling bag containing half a million dollars of other peoples' money. He pictured the man he was after—the suave, confident, stealthy cashier, who had stolen his hundreds of thousands and had, by the very force of him, compelled his subordinates to hide his shortcomings.

He wondered if this man of action was expecting pursuit or if he was riding on in confidence of being able to make his escape. He thought of the satchel that the cashier carried and of his responsibility, as a government agent, for safeguarding its contents. It was something of an assignment for a youngster.

"And another used to say to me," grinned Billy to himself, "when she sent me around the corner for a dozen eggs: 'Be careful to bring back the change and for goodness sake don't drop the bag.' I wish mother could see me now."

Whereupon William H. Gard of the United States department of justice arose and went to the front of the train. From this point he worked steadily back, making sure that he saw every passenger, looking each with sufficient scrutiny that a disguise would not have escaped him, making sure that the man he sought was in the portion of the train to the rear.

It began to look as though he had actually boarded a train which the fugitive had failed to catch.

Dark was just coming on. It was that hour when most of the passengers on a train are to be found in the diner. It happened that this train was running light and now the sleepers were practically deserted but for the nodding porters. Through one after another of these the special agent passed until there remained only the observation car at the end. It was here that he would find his quarry or prove himself outwitted.

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On the left is a frock of dull satin with flounced skirt edged with a border of metal lace. In the center is a gown of black satin with plaited skirt and short jacket of blue velvet edged with white fur. On the right is a gown of blue gaberline with bodice trimmed with soutache braid and a girdle of black satin.

## ALONG FASHION'S CHANGING TRACK

Will the Directoire Become the Choice of the Important Minority?

### IS AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

Skirts Will Be Ankle, Instead of Shoe-Top, Length, But Narrower—Lafayette and Robespierre Colors to the Front.

New York.—One of the interesting phases of American fashion is to stand by the side of the racetrack and watch a few fashions in the contest for the blue ribbon of popularity.

This race usually occurs in September and March. The observer considers it as a species of sartorial sport, but the man behind these fashions regard it with anxiety and deep concern.

They have brought these models from Paris and they have probably risked a great deal of their money on them, and some force outside of themselves seems to put certain gowns and hats on this racetrack of fashion and bring them into a sharp contest.

Probably the manufacturer makes his money out of this race. If he does, he is quite content, for by the time December comes he is ready to put another set of models on the track.

The high-priced dressmakers regard this race in September and March as a blessing not in disguise. Through it they are enabled to make their discard of certain gowns before the actual season opens. Women of fashion rarely get their autumn and winter clothes until October. If they buy early models before then, their wisdom and experience teach them that these clothes are merely stock-gaps which ride over the interim between the faded summer finery and the new winter equipment.

Will the Directoire Come? Now the puzzling question before the people who buy and sell is this: Will the Mogenae, which was so speedily carried to popularity, become a drug in the market, and will the directoire loom up as the choice of the minority? Will the smart women who really lead the affairs of dress decide that the high waistline, slim hips, light shoulders and long sleeves will be the fashion of their choice, making a direct contrast to the wrapper-like frock that is gradually around the hip?

In France the tendency is toward the directoire and first empire. It is believed that the smart women over there have gone in for the newer line and that the waistline dropped to the hips was a follow-on of French styles that had been taken up in May and June.

The belief of the experts is that the directoire will win before Thanksgiving. They believed that in Paris, and this belief has been strengthened by the action of the multitudinous masses in America in taking up the Mogenae and not looking at the directoire. However, it's all a gamble. That's what makes clothes and the discussion of them exceedingly interesting to those who are behind the scenes or standing at the side of the racetrack.

It is not probable that the extreme, or rather pure, directoire will be inaugurated before February, although it may flicker over here before that time among the exclusive models that are sent over to women who keep their orders in French houses and to those shops whose buyers send over something different every month.

Skirts to Be Longer. There would be no cause for surprise if one saw, at some time not far away, a return to the tight, narrow skirt and the long-tailed coat with its short, ornamented front and striped waistcoats. We must turn somewhere; we have had the fashion of the moment with us for so long a time that, in things sartorial, a break is sure to come.

There is no doubt about the fact or with colors that revive the patterns of early eighteenth century looms. Among the newest dresses are models made of georgette crepe striped with dark blue, Belgian blue, flame green, green, orchid and black. Ordinarily the color is imposed on a white ground, and the present scheme of fashion calls for a strip of light white by way of a striking foil for a lower section of the striped material.

Little Taffeta Coats. Separate coats of taffeta are worn. Some are hardly more than little maids in white, orchid, pale blue, pink and maize. They are loosely cut and are a little longer at the back than in front. They are trimmed with bands of marabout, sometimes in one broad band or in two narrow ones. There is a coat consisting of five or six layers of taffeta arranged on a background of the same. Each layer is of a different color, and the one next in order. The neck is high at the back and finished with a ruching at the base of which is placed a band of ostrich feathers of the taffeta color.

Shades of Yellow Still Hold. The light yellow shades in cloth have evidently appealed to the best of our domestic designers, for numerous suits and frocks for autumn wear are offered in these shades. Mustard and sulphur tones of yellow are still with us, and the gold and green gold shades are modest and lovely, but the soft maize or corn is always delightful and less trying than the greenish yellows. A new homespun in this corn yellow has been made up into exceedingly good looking tailored sports suits, and sweaters of this yellow have been in great demand all season and are still extremely popular.

Stripes on All New Modes. Stripes are in striding evidence wherever one notes new models. Not only do they dominate all the fabrics and styles in sports clothes, but they have invaded the conservative territory of street costumes, afternoon dresses and dainty evening frocks.

It must be said in their favor that they lend a certain dash and verve to the season's fashions. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the striped materials are associated mostly with non-military fabrics; and in this way a balance is struck which serves to maintain a sense of proportion in color balance and to preserve a degree of sanity in dress which otherwise might not be possible.

In silks there are charmingly striped rajahs and other varieties of pongee weaves. Taffetas are accepted as a matter of course in their Roman-striped patterns as well as in those more quietly lined with pastel tones.

For the Smoker. Somebody has invented a magazine pipe. Extra tobacco is carried in a cavity along the stem.

Dainty Nightgowns. They are of soft, fine crepe de Chine. And this silk stands tubbing very well.

Usually they come in that delicate pink shade called flesh color—but there is white, too. The gowns in Empire style are very pretty—others are in shirred and hemstitched styles; others are lace-trimmed.

## BEGIN TO SEE NEW LIGHT

Many Men Prominent in Business Are Losing Enthusiasm for "Speeding Up" Idea.

"Is your horse a good traveler?" asked one man of another who had stopped him on the highway to "swamp" horses.

"A good traveler? Why, stranger, I can drive that horse so far in a day that you couldn't get him back in three."

Naturally this ingenious though not

ingenuous argument did not effect a trade. But it is the sort of argument that in a disguised form is being used effectively by individuals and people all over the map.

"Efficiency" and "pop" are the two most overworked words in the language these days. Wherever one goes he can hear the mental motors buzzing and the wheels whirling. Every man is so keyed up and densely charged with his life purpose that you are almost afraid to shake hands with him for fear of getting an electric shock.

But, listen, you fellows not already—because of overwork—headed for the psychopathic hospital, the word has gone forth that "speeding up" has reached its limit and that it doesn't pay.

"The inefficiency of 'efficiency' has proved both costly and brutal," says a man who has been a lifelong student of busy men. "A man should be best up to seventy. If a man disappears at fifty-five he is inefficient, no matter what he has done before that time—inefficient because he has thrown

away the ripe fruit of all his life."

Don't drive yourself so far in a day that you cannot get back in three—or perhaps even. A good share of the certain European nation was the cause of setting itself and its whole civilization back half a century. Remember the story of the clever little boy who stole the party ice cream and ate it all himself and died the next day? "Moderation," Bishop Hall says, "is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtue."

Higher Mathematics, This. At any rate, buttermilk is achieving quite a vogue just north of Broadway, notwithstanding what the residents of the downtown section may think of the concoction. Banting from the blue-milkery, where the rich albeit soured country, men who to "pucker" every one's face, Miss Irene Warfield has tried her search for some of the genuine article in the local dairies, so she recently purchased a small churn of the Billy Van variety and set out to make her own buttermilk.

The largest hen eggs are produced in Manchuria, those weighing one-sixth of a pound being common.

Mary Elizabeth Evans of New York runs a tearoom, where she clears \$75,000 a year. She is thirty years old.



# Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM AHERTON DU PUY

## The Bank Wrecker

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True stories of the Great Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

Billy Gard was not thinking of business at all. As a healthy, athletic young man, he was drowsy over his breakfast as one has a way of doing when at peace with the world and when unmolested by any call of the present. He had reached the rolls and coffee stage of his meal in a spirit of detachment that took no account of the somewhat garish flashiness of the hotel dining room in this typical hotel of a city that had become noted as a maker of industrial millionaires. Then as his glance idly trailed among the other breakfasters, it automatically picked up an incident that flashed of itself into his brain and brought to full consciousness.

Breakfast had started from a grape fruit to the mouth of the tall, curly-haired man two tables away. Half way on his journey the hand which held it had twitched violently and spilled most of the contents. The brown eyes of the man stole out somewhat furtively to learn if anybody had noticed his nervousness.

Special Agent Billy Gard now gazed at the ceiling, but his mind was busy. It was running over the facts that it contained with relation to Bayard Alexander, who was this morning not himself and apprehensive lest the fact be noticed. For Alexander was of the class of men of whom it was his business to know. He was cashier of the Second National bank and Uncle Sam keeps a pretty close watch on such institutions when they happen to be located in communities of feverish activity.

So the special agent recalled that the tall man with the damp curls was a moving spirit in the city, an important instrument in its development, a man of many philanthropies, personal friend of a United States senator, cashier and active head of one of the most powerful financial institutions in the community. He was a man of very great energy, but one who felt a natural, wholesome life and who, at the age of forty-five, seemed just coming into his stride. The bank examiner, Gard recalled, had steadily given the Second National a clean bill of health.

Why, then, should Alexander be nervous and, granting him that privilege, why should he fear its being noticed?

All of which was the seemingly illogical reason why Gard went to Wheeling that very night and was not seen about the metropolis for a week thereafter.

"I am a poor man," he told Allen, the stout bank examiner, when they met in the West Virginia town. "Poor but honest and not trying to borrow money. I am on my way to the city of opportunity looking for a job."

"You have come away from that you might go back, as I understand it," said Allen. "Couldn't you change your peacock raiment for a hand-me-down without coming to Wheeling?"

"Yes, but I couldn't see you, Cherub," said Gard, "and you are to make all things possible for me. You are to convert me from a twinkle in glided pathway to a bank bookkeeper out of work, but with credentials."

"There is in Wheeling a bank cashier of your acquaintance," explained the special agent, "who used to work beside a bookkeeper whose friendship I want to cultivate. You introduce me to the cashier, he finds out what a really good fellow I am, we become friends. He gives me a letter of introduction to the man I want to meet. I return to the city and thrust myself properly into the affairs of one Sloan, bookkeeper for the Second National. The next time the corpulent examiner comes around he gets the surprise of his life. Do you follow me?"

Billy Gard had reached the conclusion that, if there was anything wrong in Bayard Alexander's bank the examiner was being deceived and that, therefore, there must be a juggling of accounts. Bookkeeper Charley Sloan of the individual ledgers occupied the post most likely to be used for deception, and so the special agent was taking a lot of trouble to make the right opportunity for getting friendly with Charley. That mild little man, therefore, was favorably impressed when he was handed a letter from his former associate who had gone to Wheeling and become a cashier. The two visited so agreeably together that a friendship developed and Gard came to live at the bookkeeper's boarding house. The two acquaintances grew to spend many evenings together and naturally talked shop.

"I had a friend," said Gard one evening, "who worked in a bank in New Orleans. Next to him was a bookkeeper who went wrong. He was induced to do this by a depositor who had a scheme for making them both rich. All the depositor needed was a little money. So he proposed that he draw checks against the bank and that the bookkeeper charge them temporarily to other accounts. The depositor would cash the checks at other banks and when they came in, the teller would merely turn them over to the bookkeeper, probably asking if there was money to meet them. In this way a depositor who never had a thousand dollars in the bank eventually checked out \$50,000."

"There was a teller," Sloan volunteered, "who worked in a bank here who entered the deposits in the books of the people making them and put the money in his pocket. There was

no record of it except in the pass books. He got nearly all the money that came in for two months before he was found out.

"There are a lot of ways in which a bookkeeper may hide the facts with relation to a bank," continued the special agent. "It is pretty safe to charge anything to the inactive account of an estate or an endowed institution. These are not often looked into. The accounts balance for the examiner. I'll bet there isn't one bank in a dozen that doesn't foot the examiner."

"It's the easiest thing in the world," volunteered Sloan. "To take the necessary number of leaves out of the loose-leaf ledger to counter-balance it if the cash is short, and hide the leaves until the examiner is gone."

"Did you ever know that to be done?" abruptly asked the special agent.

"The bookkeeper colored to his temples and was noticeably confused at the question. Then he said he had heard of its being done. The sleuth would have sworn he had led the bookkeeper into a confession.

Nothing was more natural than that the two bank bookkeepers should recur occasionally to the possibility of so arranging accounts that were in questionable condition that they would be passed by the examiner. Gard would lead to this in such a way that the bookkeeper would seem to have begun these discussions. Then he would talk freely. He would tell so many stories that the third Sloan would want to risk a few dollars for his part of the entertainment. But Gard knew that the bookkeeper was a man without imagination and that he could relate only what had happened in his experience. So, he was all ears when Sloan one night gave his opinions on the subject of kiting.

"Of course," he said, "all banks have depositors who kited their checks and thereby get hold of money which they may use for a week before they have to make good. A depositor may turn in a check for a thousand dollars drawn on a New York bank where he has no money. At the same time he sends the New York bank a check for the same amount, drawn on you. This causes the New York bank to honor the check drawn against it. The check drawn on you has to find its way through the clearing house and it will be a week before it gets back. In the meantime the depositor has had the use of a thousand dollars."

"But when it comes to real kiting," continued the bookkeeper, "it is the banks themselves that do it. If a bank has a sudden call for \$100,000, and hasn't the money, all it has to do is to send a messenger with a check to a friendly bank around the corner. The messenger gets the whole amount in cash. He appears as an asset of the bank. It will be two or three days before the check will come back through the clearing house and appear as a liability, or the friendly bank may hold it up for a day or two. The banks may be swapping this sort of favors. The bank examiner does not know of the outstanding check. He is out of town before it appears."

Special Agent Billy Gard was again practically certain in the heart of his mind that certain of the directors of the Second National. He began to see his way clear to a denouement.

That same night events were transpiring of which he was to know a week later but which as yet were held in confidence among the directors of the Second National. They took place at a meeting of those same directors, called by a minute which was drawn up by a certain features of its management. Director Hinton, a sprightly and quick-tempered little man, was the leader of the revolt. Senator Bothdolt was present as a supporter of the management of the bank as represented by the suave, forceful cashier, Bayard Alexander, whose hand sometimes shook at breakfast.

"I want to protest," Hinton began by launching directly at the heart of the matter in hand, "against this new loan to the McGrath Construction company. It has been three years now that we have been pouring out our money to these people. We have \$400,000 of their paper and I want to be shown that we can realize on it. It is time to call a halt."

"And there are the notes of the Old Man Mercantile," said Mr. Isaac, "something that I argued a second disaffected director. I have been reliably informed within the last two days that they are in danger of going to the wall."

"And we, as directors, are responsible for the bank," said Mr. Isaac, who was conservative.

"I for one," said Mr. Hinton, "have reached the point where I insist on a new management. I would like to know the sentiment of the board upon this question."

But the cashier asked for a word of explanation. Broad-shouldered and upstanding he rose among these heavy, stock, bald-headed business men. His high and intellectual brow and clear-cut features gave him a distinction that always made its impression. But in the firm mouth and the damp curls were those of a man of physical force and determination. His voice was alluring and convincing as he made his plea and there was now no tremble of the hand.

He stated and called upon Senator Bothdolt to witness that the McGrath

Construction company had just received from the government contracts for the building of numerous locks on the Ohio river. He agreed with the spirit of conservatism of the board and shared it. He had heard the rumors with relation to the Oldman Mercantile company and had sifted them to their depths and had found them without basis in fact. However, he had just called in a block of their notes. He painted a rosy picture of the condition of the bank and the prospects of the future. He reminded the directors that they had given him a free hand in the past and pointed to the institution as a monument to his accomplishment. At the termination of which speech, so convincing and so dominant was the personality of the man, Director Hinton withdrew his protest and the institution was left under the former guidance.

It was three days later that things began to happen. Gard had called upon Bank Examiner Allen to come to his assistance. The two of them had conferred the night before and settled upon a plan of campaign for testing the stability of the affairs of the bank.

It was in accordance with this plan that the rotund and genial Allen breakfasted in that dining room where the special agent's suspicions had first been aroused. Bayard Alexander was at his usual table and Allen allowed the bookkeeper to see him although he appeared not to be aware of it. It was also in accordance with the cards played by the men of the government service that Special Agent Gard, still a bit seedy in his hand-me-down suit, was loafing on the sidewalk opposite the Second National bank when the cashier came to work. It was a part of his plan that he should see as much as possible of what went on in the institution when the word was passed that the examiner was in town.

Curd was not surprised, therefore, when a messenger emerged from the bank and hurried off down the street. He believed that the story of the bookkeeper of the kiting bank was to be enacted before his eyes. He followed the messenger to another bank two blocks away and there saw him present a check. Gard crowded in on the

pretense of getting a bill changed and saw blocks of bills of large denominations being taken from the vault. The messenger hurried back to the bank with them. It was evident that the institution was making ready for the coming of the examiner. It was as evident that its affairs were not as they should be or its preparation would not be necessary.

It was a part of the program that, when Sloan, the bookkeeper, came out of the bank for lunch, Gard should be waiting for him. It was not unusual that they thus went to their noonday meal together.

"Will you do me a favor?" asked Sloan while they were at lunch. "Take care of this package for me. It is a large photograph, rolled, that I have just received from home. Please be careful of it."

The special agent assumed charge of the package which looked not unlike a roll of music. Later he found that the package was a roll of film, his suspicions justified for in the roll was the camera of the driver from the bank individual ledger. Gard was appalled at the amount of money that they represented. He carefully photographed them and returned them that night to the bookkeeper.

No pretext was omitted for getting a look into what was transpiring in the Second National bank on this particular day. Examiner Allen had called at the bank in the afternoon and had carefully looked over the balances. All appeared to be in order and no discrepancies were revealed. The bank seemed particularly strong from the standpoint of cash on hand.

It was just at closing time that two things happened. Gard presented himself at the cashier's desk and asked to see the cashier. He had become known there as an associate of Sloan's. He was looking for a position as bookkeeper and it was for this he came. He waited. It often happens that an individual may wander unannounced into quarters the privacy of which are ordinarily closely guarded. Gard found the door open that led into the corridor off of which were to be found the

offices of the officials of the bank. He walked in and wandered down the row until he found that of the cashier. Then he entered and found entirely empty. It was a spacious room with a big, flat-topped desk. Across one corner of this was thrown a coat, and a hat rested upon it. An open traveling bag stood on the table.

The special agent, by leaning on the table in the attitude of waiting, could look into the bag. There he saw a package of what he recognized as a well-known issue of industrial bonds which the examiner had listed as one of the chief assets of the bank. It should have been in the bank's vaults, instead of which it was in the cashier's traveling bag. This was a discovery well worth consideration.

Cashier Alexander entered the room hurriedly from another part of the bank. He was visibly startled to find someone present and demanded brusquely what the intruder was doing there. "I am a bookkeeper, sir," said the special agent very humbly. "Sloan is a friend of mine and thought you might employ me."

"I can't talk to you tonight. Come around next week."

"But may I not come tomorrow?" said Gard.

"I will be out of town for three days," Alexander said finally. "I can't talk to you until after that."

The special agent took his dismissal. He had learned that the bank cashier was going away and that he was taking a package of the bank's most valuable securities with him. He was going some distance for the trip was to last three days. His destination was probably New York.

Meanwhile the genial examiner had rolled in upon the bank to which the Second National had sent its messenger, at about closing time. He had asked to see the transactions of the day. Among these was found the record of the check that had been cashed early in the morning. It was the personal check of Bayard Alexander and was for \$125,000.

The two representatives of the federal government conferred hurriedly. "And the securities," questioned Gard. "Were they intact when you

were at the bank this morning?"

"Everything was in order," replied Allen.

"The package of industrials. What was its value?"

"About \$500,000," replied the examiner.

"Alexander is leaving tonight with those securities. He may be taking the \$125,000 in cash with him. The time has come for his arrest. Particularly must we guard those assets and prevent any unnecessary demands upon the bank."

"He may be making a run for Canada," said Allen.

"The securities will take him to New York that he may realize upon them," was Gard's deduction. "I am for the station and will follow him. He takes any train he can get and I will follow him about town and report to me there."

But after all it was a piece of luck that saved the day for Gard. He was racing for the station in a taxicab when his machine was halted at a crossing. Another taxicab pulled up beside his, waited a minute, two minutes. He could see the driver from the bank individual sat not six feet away and just opposite his window. Presently this chauffeur bent down to get instructions from his fare. The man in the taxicab was talking quietly, but so near was he to the special agent that he could be easily overheard.

"Get out of this jam," he was saying. "Cut across town to the North side station. We have a car waiting at 6:15. If you head it off at the North side it is worth a twenty-dollar bill to you."

The voice was smooth and unforced. Yet it was dominant. It set the driver immediately upon edge and into motion. And there was in it a familiar note that puzzled the detective for a moment, then brought back the interview of the afternoon. Yes, it was Bayard Alexander talking.

It was hard luck that caused a crossing policeman to let the first automobile through and shut off the second. It was the worst sort of luck that caused the special agent to arrive at the North side station just as the gate was slammed and made it necessary for him to produce credentials to get through. He was barely able to swing into the vestibule of a sleeper as the train was getting under way. It was particularly hazardous for the agent to accomplish the end he had in mind, for he did not even know if Alexander was aboard and faced the danger of having ridden away on the fastest train to New York and left his work behind him. Even if the man he was after was aboard there was the chance that he had become aware of the chase and would take precaution to outwit him.

But now there was no hurry. His man was or was not on the train and he had no time to lose. The special agent was still a good deal of a youngster with an appreciation of the dramatic and here was a situation that appealed to him. He wondered if he were riding into the dusk on a wild goose chase, or if he had cornered this fugitive master-crook, with a traveling bag containing a million dollars of other people's money. He pictured the man he was after—the suave, confident, stealthy cashier, who had stolen his hundreds of thousands and had, by the very force of him, compelled his subordinates to bide his shortcomings. He wondered if this man of action was expecting pursuit or if he was riding on in confidence of being able to make his escape. He thought of the cashier's card and of his responsibility, as a government agent, for safeguarding its contents. It was something of an assignment for a youngster.

"And mother used to say to me," grinned Billy to himself, "when she sent me around the corner for a dozen eggs: 'Do be careful to bring back the change and for goodness sake don't drop the bag.' I wish mother could see me now."

Whereupon William H. Gard of the United States department of justice arose and went to the front of the train. From this point he worked steadily back, making sure that he saw every passenger, looking each over with sufficient scrutiny that a disguise would not have escaped him, making sure that the man he sought was in the portion of the train to the rear. It began to look as though he had actually boarded a train which the fugitive had failed to catch.

Dark was just coming on. It was that hour when most of the passengers on a train are to be found in the diner. It happened that this train was running light and now the sleepers were practically deserted but for the nodding porters. Through one after another of the sleeping cars the special agent passed until there remained only the observation car at the end. It was here that he would find his quarry or prove himself outwitted.

When he came into the observation car through the narrow hall that leads to it, a lounging figure by the door drew itself taut. Instinctively it put its hand to a traveling bag that rested on the next chair. Then it remained still.

The special agent came direct down the car and went immediately to the task in hand.

"You are Bayard Alexander," he said, "and my prisoner."

The cashier was, after all, surprised. He was not at all prepared for the being followed by the agent forward in his chair but met the glint of a pistol in the hand of the special agent.

"And you? Oh, I see!" said the cashier, recovering himself. "The bookkeeper was not a bookkeeper after all."

"I am an agent of the department of justice," said Gard. "You are under arrest."

The tall figure of the cashier had risen from its chair. To the traveling bag he clung instinctively. The situation seemed entirely in the control of the special agent with gun drawn and the retreat cut off. Yet, like a flash, the cashier turned the knob of the door that led out upon the rear platform of the observation car. The gun of the special agent sprang a flame, where the individual sat intended to bring down his man or not he was afterward quite unable to recall.

MAKING HIM UNDERSTAND.

"Many a sly and crafty foreigner," says a westerner, "has shielded himself from trouble by affecting not to understand the language spoken to him."

"A Chinese was brought before a magistrate in Salt Lake City and received a fine for a slight misdemeanor. The judge had great difficulty in making the oriental understand, for he pretended not to know a word of English."

"Look here, man," he said, disgustedly, "that is one dollar. Do you see? Otherwise, in jail! Understand?"

"The Chinaman signified that he did not understand, and the magistrate repeated his announcement."

"Let me talk with him, your honor," said the portly officer who had arrested the man. "I'll make him understand, the officer approached the Chinaman and shouted in his ear: 'Say, you dish-face, can't you hear anything? You've got to pay a five-dollar fine!'"

"You're a liar!" cried the Chinaman, forgetting himself in his rage. "It's only a dollar."

TRAVELING ON THE BALKANZUG.

It is no easy matter to buy a ticket for the Balkanzug, as the Germans call the Berlin-to-Constantinople special that twice a week traverses that section of the Berlin-Bagdad route, which is the real nub of the war. In the first place, every passenger has to submit to a thorough examination. Then he is provided with a train ticket like a passport, which, in fact, it really is. It bears the portrait of the traveler and all particulars of use to the police and the military. These particulars are written in German and Turkish. The train is a Turkish train when it is in Ottoman territory, but immediately it leaves the German train when it is in German territory and becomes a German train. All the train attendants are German. As the train passes through the various countries along the route the populace is immensely interested. The stops are short, none longer than 20 minutes; at Dresden only seven minutes are allowed. Passengers may not leave the station, but are expected to keep to the platform. For the most part the travelers are German and Austrian officers and officials, but a few Turks use the train for journeys as far as Berlin, where the fox is no uncommon sight in the streets.

MARBLE QUARRY RUN BY ELECTRICITY.

What is claimed to be the only electrically operated marble quarry in the world has recently been equipped in New England. It includes a gigantic crane for handling blocks in the yard, where they are hauled from underground galleries by electric locomotives. A six-foot circular saw is operated by a 25-horsepower engine, driving wheel. The plant now contains 570 electric motors, ranging from 2 to 250 horse power each, constituting a 45,444 horsepower energy in all.

The largest hen eggs are produced in Manchuria, those weighing one-sixth of a pound being common.

Mary Elizabeth Evans of New York runs a tearoom, where she clears \$75,000 a year. She is thirty years old.

Higher Mathematics. This.

At any rate, buttermilk is achieving quite a name just north of Broadway, notwithstanding what the residents of the downtown section may think of the concoction. Hafling from the blue-country, where the rich albeit sour buttermilk is won't to pucker everybody's face, Miss Irene Warfield, a genuine New York girl, has written of the tired of her search for the local dairies, so genuine she has purchased a small churn of the Billy Van variety and set out to make her own buttermilk.

"I wonder how much buttermilk I can get," the young lady mused, as she took down the family cookbook, "from 'Well, a friend told me' after pondering the moot question for a few moments, 'I should say you oughtn't to expect more than five or six quarts.'"

For the Smoker.

Somebody has invented a magazine pipe. Extra tobacco is carried in a cavity along the stem.



On the left is a frock of dull satin with flounced skirt edged with a border of metal lace. In the center is a gown of black satin with plaited skirt and short jacket of blue velvet edged with white fur. On the right is a gown of blue gaberdine with bodice trimmed with soutache braid and a girdle of black satin.

## ALONG FASHION'S CHANGING TRACK

Will the Directorate Become the Choice of the Important Minority?

IS AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

Skirts Will Be Ankle, Instead of Shoe-Top, Length, But Narrower—Lafayette and Robespierre Colors to the Front.

New York.—One of the interesting phases of American fashions is to stand by the side of the metronome and watch a few fashions in the contest for the blue ribbon of popularity.

This race usually occurs in September and March. The observer considers it as a species of sartorial sport, but the men behind these fashions regard it with anxiety and deep concern.

They have brought these models from Paris and they have probably picked a great deal of their money on them, and some force outside of themselves seems to put certain gowns and hats on this metronome of fashion and bring them into a sharp contest.

Probably the manufacturer makes his money out of this race. If he does, he is quite content, for by the time December comes he has ready a new winter set of models on the track.

The high-priced dressmakers regard this race in September and March as a blessing not in disguise. Through it they are enabled to make their discard of certain gowns before the actual season opens. Women of fashion rarely get their autumn and winter clothes before they have the wisdom and exiles before them that those clothes are merely stock-caps which tide over the interim between the faded summer finery and the new winter equipment.

Will the Directorate Come? Now the puzzling question before the people who buy and sell is this: Will the Moyenne, which was so speedily carried to popularity, become a drag in the market, and will the directorate look on as the choice of the minority? Will the smart women who really lead the affairs of dress decide that the high waistline, slim hips, tight shoulders and long sleeves will be the fashion of their choice, making a direct contrast to the wrappier-like frock that is girdled around the hips?

In France the tendency is toward the directorate and first among them there have gone in for the newer line and that the waistline dropped to the hips was a follow-on of French styles that had been taken up in May and June.

The belief of the experts is that the directorate will win before Thanksgiving. They believed that in Paris, and this belief has been strengthened by the action of the multitudinous masses in America in taking up the Moyenne and not looking at the directorate. However, it's all a gamble. That's what makes clothes and the discussion of them exceedingly interesting to those who are behind the scenes or standing at the side of the metronome. It is not probable that the extreme, or rather pure, directorate will be popular over here before that time among the exclusive models that are sent over to women who keep their orders in French houses and to those shops whose buyers send over something different every month.

Skirts to Be Longer.

There would be no cause for surprise if one saw at some time not far away a return to the tight, narrow skirt and the long-tailed coat with its short, ornamented front and striped waistcoats. We must turn somewhere; we have had the fashion of the moment with us for so long a time that, in things sartorial, a break is sure to come.

There is no doubt about the fact

that we will consider ankle length, rather than shoe-top length, the more correct way to cut a skirt. We may really come into the long, full, straight skirt that falls on the floor when we are dressed for the evening, but the united hopes of a nation should but the long skirt for the street and in far better taste than that which we have exploited for a year.

Long, full skirts are excessively awkward, and for that reason it is believed that the longer skirts got, the narrower they will grow at the hem.

New Colors to the Front.

It is evidently not to be a season of black, although it remains a color in first fashion and will be chosen by those who like it. But the colors of Lafayette and Robespierre are coming to the front.

Our coat suits of soft velvet, with their deep revers, are to be of plum color, of deep Burgundy, of bottle green and of that brown that is like smut with a golden tinge in it.

It is not given to every woman to wear brown, and in choosing it she must be exceedingly careful. If she has not artistic perceptions of her own, she should call them in from the outside.

That bright mustard yellow that is offered everywhere in smart suits, especially in the new satin jersey, is a most monstrous color on the wrong woman, and it should be avoided as the plague unless one is quite sure, beyond peradventure, of its success.

There is something pleasing in the thought of plum color and bottle green. They are rich, warm colors, quite suitable to our sharp winters. The milliners have joined with the dressmakers to create an excellent ensemble by introducing the eighteenth-century but with its small sloping brim and its high, soft crown.

There is every reason to believe that women can be turned out in excellent manner this winter; there is nothing capricious about the styles, and there is much that is eminently artistic.

(Copyright, 1918.)

TIPS FOR SEWERS

Make your piece bags of mosquito netting. You can find the location of any piece without dumping out the whole bag.

Keep your crochet needles in old fountain pen cases.

Two pasteboard tubes around which waxed paper is wrapped may be gummed together to form the foundation of a centerpiece roll.

A centerpiece which is stamped too close to the edge should have a bit of muslin basted to the edge so that it may be caught in the embroidery hoops.

In much more artistic and neater manner when embroidery hoops are used.

Shades of Yellow Still Hold.

The light yellow shades in cloth have evidently appealed to the best of our domestic designers, for many of our suits and frocks for autumn wear are offered in these shades. Mustard and sulphur tones of yellow are still with us, and the gold and green gold shades are modish and lovely, but the soft maize or corn is always delightful and less trying than the greenish yellows. A new homespun in this corn yellow has been made up into exceedingly good looking tailored sports suits, and sweaters of this low hue have been in great demand all season and are still extremely popular.

Little Taffeta Coats.

Separate coats of taffeta are worn. Some are hardly more than little matelasses in white, orchid, pale blue, pink and maize. They are loosely cut and are a little longer at the back than in front. They are trimmed with bands of marabou, sometimes in one broad band or in two narrow ones. There is a coat consisting of five or six layers of taffeta arranged on a background of the same. Each layer is circular shape and overlaps the one next in order. The neck is high at the back and finished with a ruching, at the base of which is placed a band of ostrich feathers of the taffeta color.

Dainty Nightgowns.

They are of soft, fine crepe de Chine.

And this silk stands tubbing very well.

Usually they come in that delicate pink shade called flesh color—but there is white also.

The gowns in Empire style are very pretty—others are in shirred and hem-stitched styles; others are lace-trimmed.

## BEGIN TO SEE NEW LIGHT

Many Men Prominent in Business Are Losing Enthusiasm for "Speeding Up" Idea.

"Is your horse a good traveler?" asked one man of another who had stopped him on the highway to "swamp" horses.

"A good traveler? Why, stranger, I can drive that horse so far in a day that you couldn't get him back in three!"

Naturally this ingenious though not



# AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds and you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. Barlow, 1824 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely. It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They are the only pills that will cure the bowels without any harm. They are the only pills that will cure the bowels without any harm. They are the only pills that will cure the bowels without any harm.

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACKED PILLS. Low priced. High quality. They are the only pills that will cure the bowels without any harm. They are the only pills that will cure the bowels without any harm. They are the only pills that will cure the bowels without any harm.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. It is the only hair balm that will cure the hair without any harm. It is the only hair balm that will cure the hair without any harm. It is the only hair balm that will cure the hair without any harm.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Rats, mice, dogs, cats, and all other animals. It is the only rat poison that will kill rats without any harm. It is the only rat poison that will kill rats without any harm. It is the only rat poison that will kill rats without any harm.

Personal Loyalty. "You favor votes for women, do you not?" replied Mr. Meekton. "But I'm afraid that won't end the difficulty. After women get the ballot, a lot of them are likely to get stubborn and not vote to suit Henrietta."

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT. Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS have cured me of these complaints. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS."

DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS, 50c. per box at your dealer or DODDS' MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. DODDS' DYSPESIA TABLETS for indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

The Difference. "That hen of yours is acting as though she were hatching a plot." "I think instead she is plotting a hatch."

Nearly 3,500 women are employed by the French railways, 300 of them acting as stationmasters.

X-rays are now used by dentists to determine whether root canals have been properly filled.

Ask for Get SKINNER'S THE HIGHEST QUALITY MACARONI 36 Page Recipe Book Free SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A. LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA.

JOHN HOFFMANN'S OLD TIME COFFEE. 30 Cents per Pound. More old time in Wisconsin than any other one brand. "Old Time Coffee" is always the same—that's why coffee drinkers who know good coffee like it—and that's why more "Old Time Coffee" is sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand. One place and process is so clean all the time that visitors are always welcome. John Hoffman & Sons Co. Milwaukee.

## ART OF ANCIENT CRETANS

It Was Very Different From That of Early Egyptian Times, Says Writer in Century.

"There could hardly be a stronger contrast than that between the contemporary arts of Crete and Egypt, for it is a contrast in fundamental as well as in superficial qualities. Cretan art is not monumental; it is an art of small things—of things so often small in idea as well as in material scale, that genre is the term that best describes them. Again, in its most characteristic phases, Cretan art is not conventionalized, but is singularly untrammelled, naturalistic. And its spirit, its aims, its themes, are not grave and religious, but secular and animated, writes Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer in the Century.

"In Crete there were no great temples, but closely built towns and widely extended, tall palaces of innumerable rooms, passages, and courts. There were no great stone colonnades or sculptured walls. The few stone columns that remain, with indications that there were many more of wood, are poor and plain in form. Generally the walls were plastered and painted, and often the paintings with human figures were very small in scale. In no material did the Cretans attempt large works of sculpture in the round, nor, despite their naturalistic tendencies, did they practice that art of portraiture wherein Egypt excelled. On the other hand, we marvel at their skill when we look at their small figures and reliefs, sometimes of stone, more often of ivory, metal, or pottery, at their engraved gems, and their inlays, exquisitely wrought with crystal, ivory, colored paste, and the precious metals. We know from Mycenaean that the Cretan goldsmith could do, and there is proof that he did as well in the mother island at a much earlier time. In decorated pottery the Cretan did much better than the Egyptian, and almost the only things that he seems to have failed to make impressive by reason of their size are his jars of pottery and stone."

PECAN ONLY NUT CULTIVATED But the Black Walnut Offers Wonderful Opportunities Almost Anywhere in Northern States.

The pecan is about the only indigenous American nut that has been extensively cultivated; although the members of the Northern Nut Growers' association are studying the black walnut, the shagbark hickory, the butternut and the hickory with a view to promoting their cultivation. The common black walnut is an especially good example of a valuable tree badly neglected. Throughout the north and middle Atlantic states and well inland it grows with the greatest ease and bears heavy crops of nuts. The tree itself is also of the greatest value and of fairly rapid growth for a hardwood. An orchard of black walnut seedlings would begin to bear nuts in 10 or 12 years, and in time would become a very valuable bit of timber. There are few better trees to plant; yet they seldom are planted.

The black walnut itself is finely flavored, but the shell is very thick, and often after the nut is cracked open it is still almost impossible to extract the kernel. In this regard, however, the nuts from different trees vary greatly. The men who are trying to develop the black walnut as an orchard tree seek the wild trees that bear good, thin-shelled fruit, and graft cuttings from them so as to propagate the valuable seed. In this way, by a system of selective grafting, a thin-shelled black walnut may be produced in the course of time, just as the famous "paper shelled" pecan has been developed in the South.

New and Useful Metal. In locating bits of metal, French surgeons use an electro-vibrator, but this sets up oscillations in ordinary surgical instruments as well as in the fragment sought, and non-metallic instruments have been found necessary. Bergonie and Guillaume report that iron-nickel alloys as a material offer difficulties of manufacture. A more suitable metal has been found in so-called "baros," which has been used for weights of precision, and is 90 per cent nickel, the remainder consisting of chromium, manganese, and a little copper. It works like mild steel, is practically unoxidizable, and is not affected by magnetic vibrations.

Asked and Answered. "Give woman the credit she deserves," howled the suffragette speaker, "and where would man be?" "If she was to get all the credit she deserves," answered the man in the gallery, who was evidently married, "he would be in the poorhouse."

Woman, Lovely Woman. Him—Mrs. Powderly has a lovely complexion, hasn't she? Her—Yes, indeed! She ought to be grateful to her husband.

Him—Why so? Her—He buys her everything she wants.

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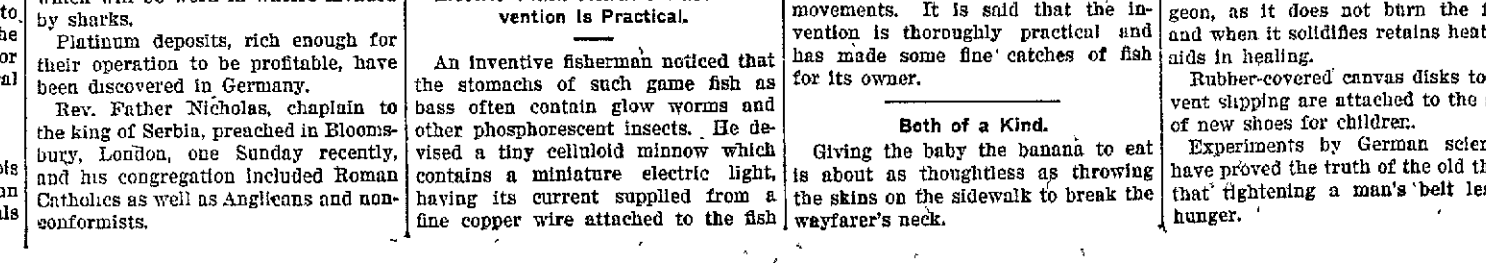
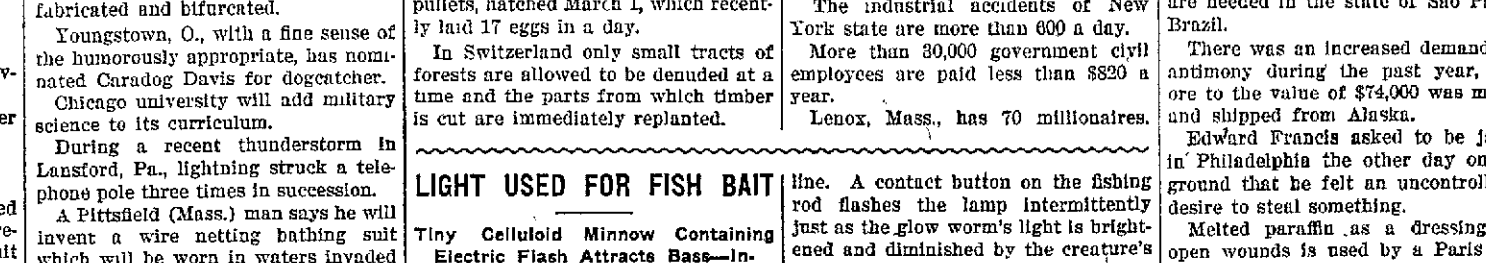
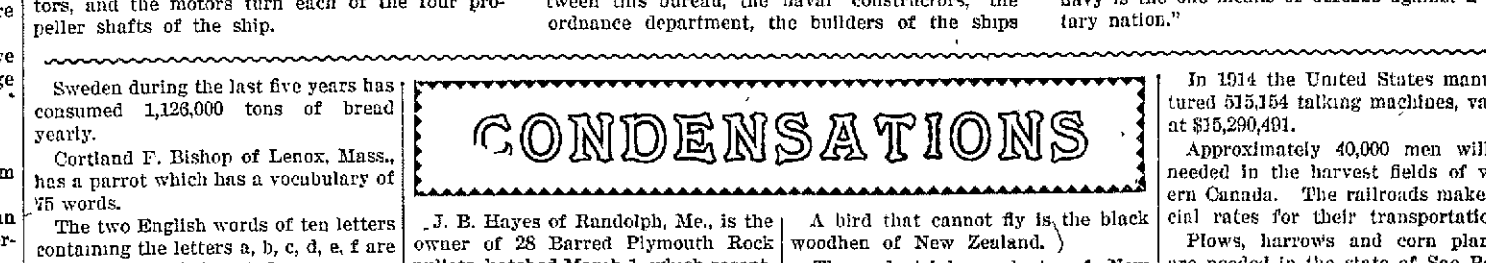
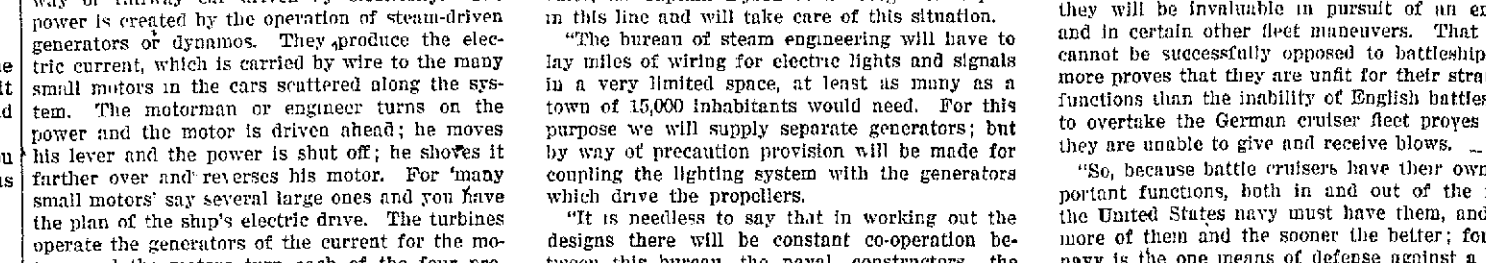
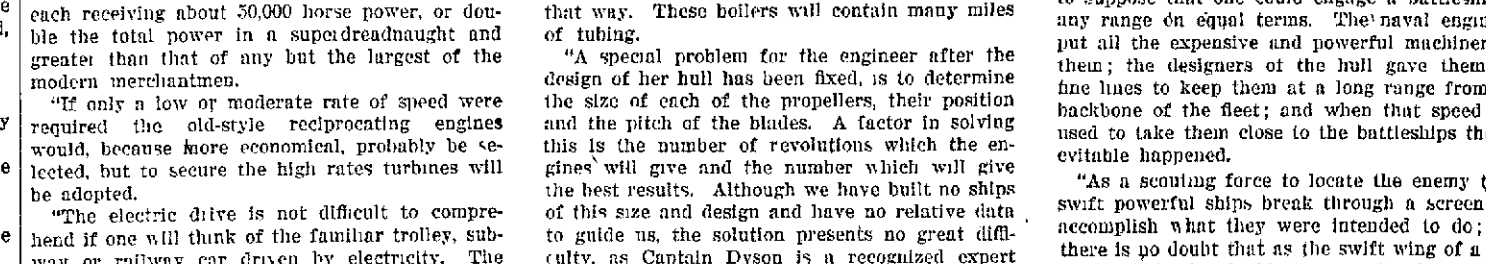
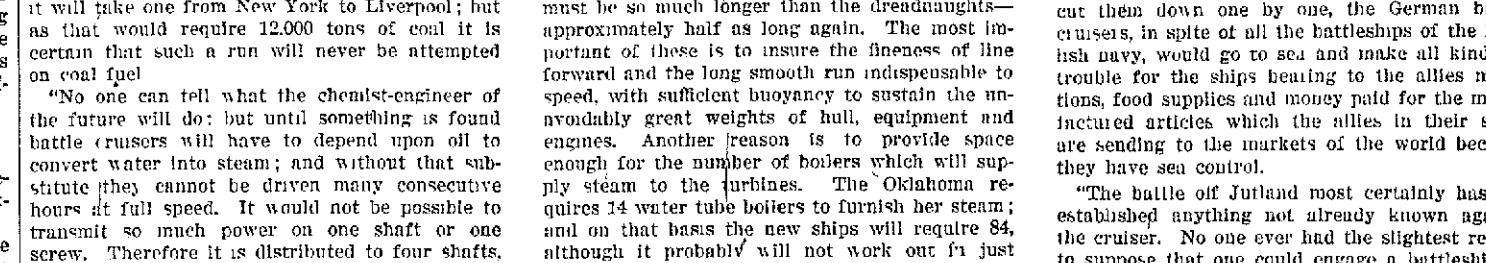
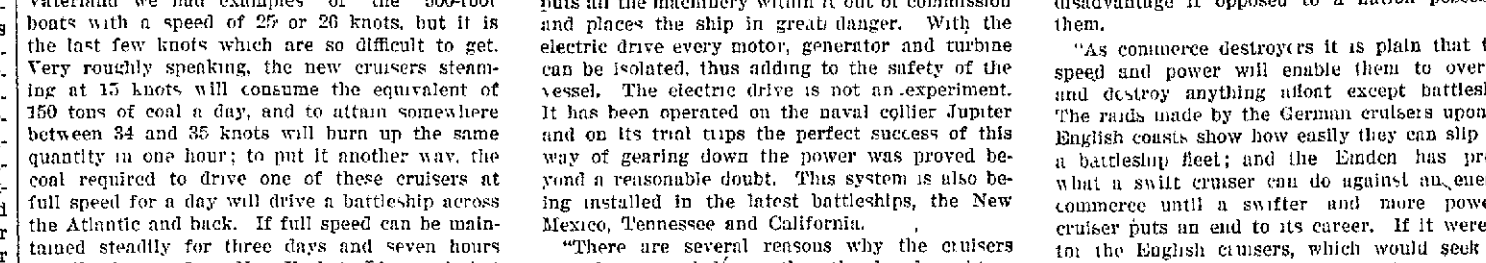
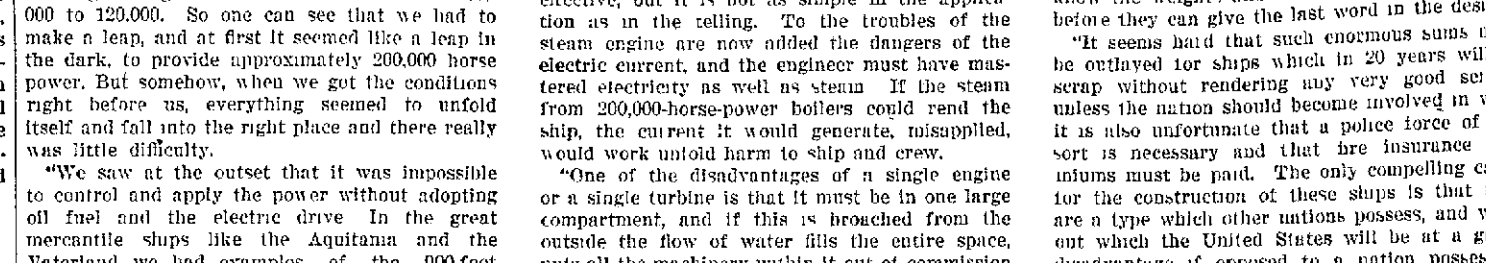
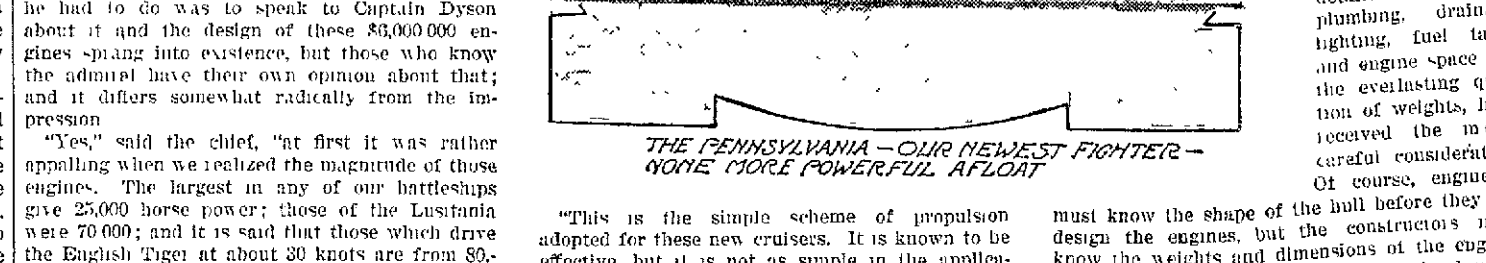
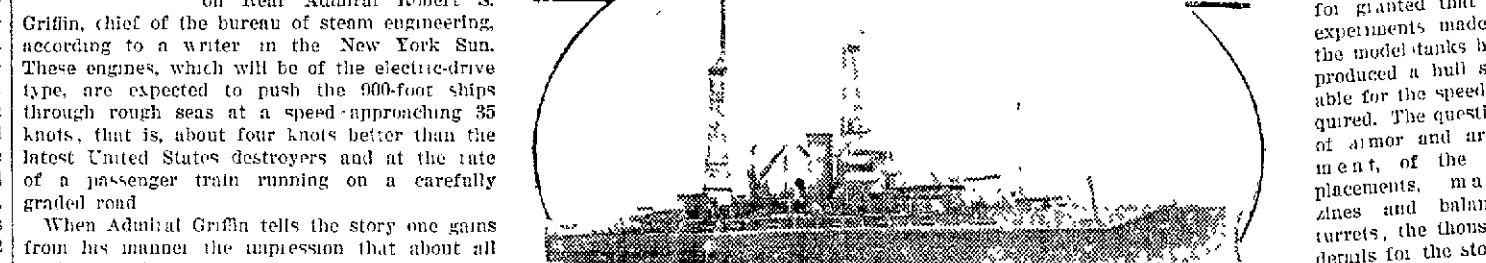
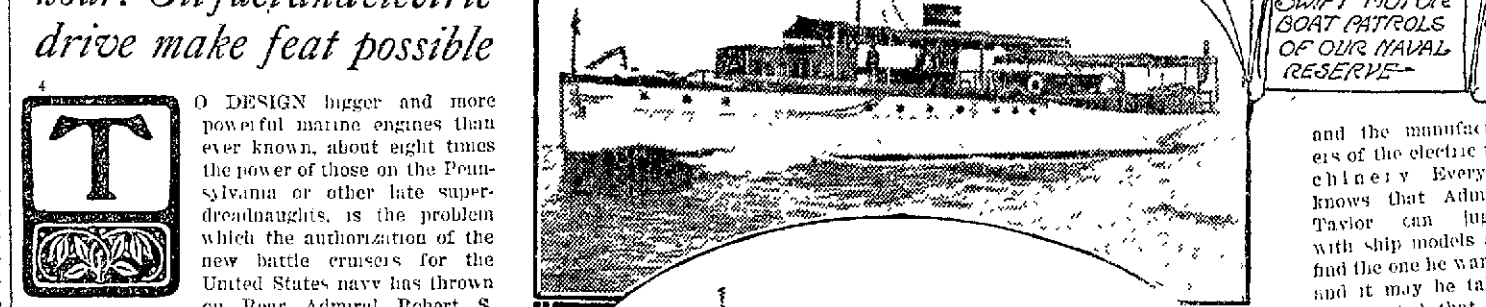
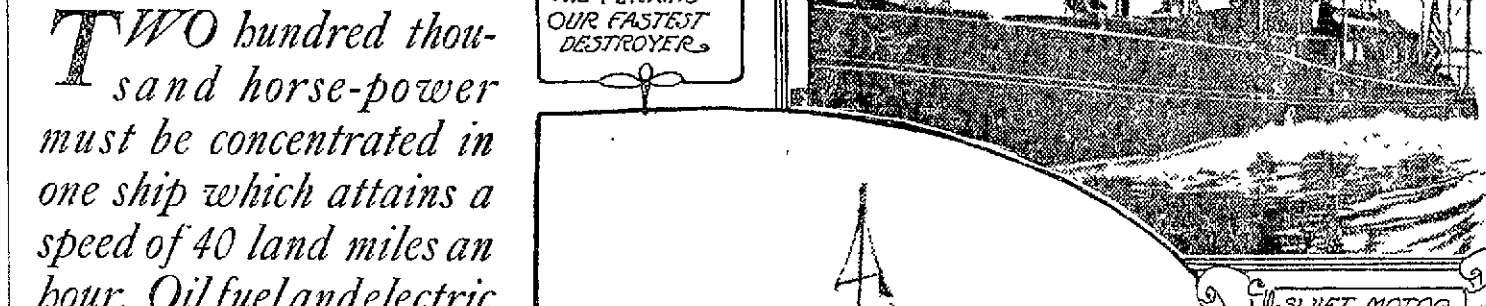
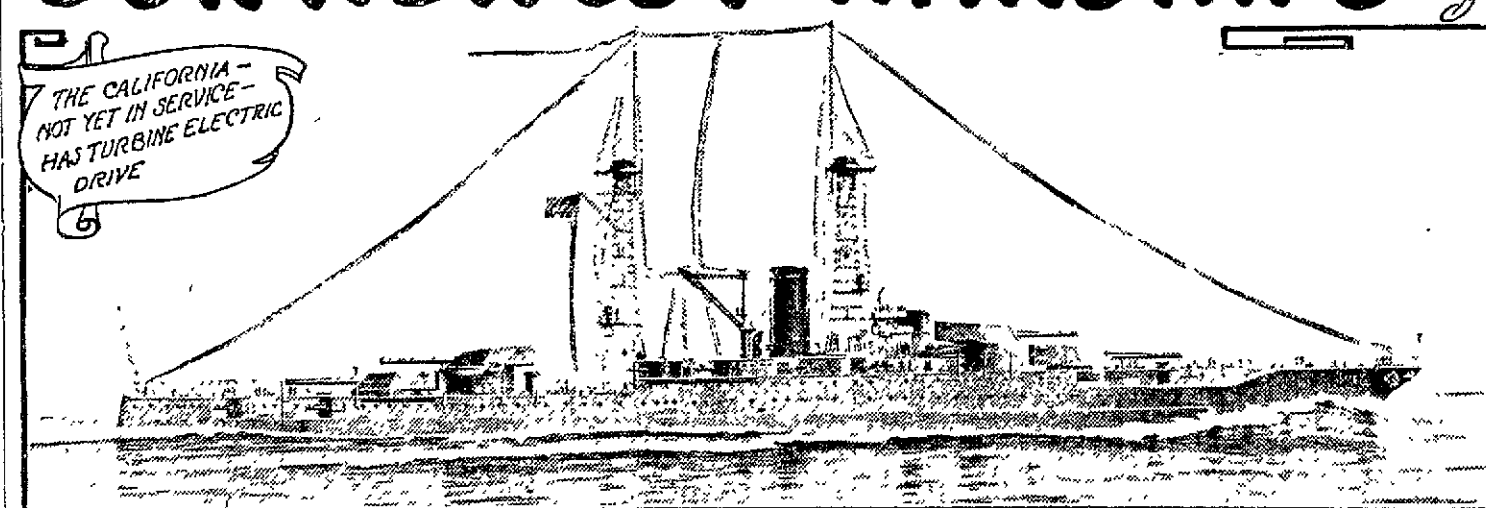
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Four Big Mineral States. Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois and Ohio together produce more than 40 per cent in value of the minerals found in the United States.

# MIGHTY ENGINES FOR OUR NEWEST WARSHIPS



# W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE" Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 3000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearers protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them. The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by more than 25 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy. Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. By return mail, postage free. LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

A Pleasant Illusion. "You seem to have a great many titles in the South." "You refer to the large number of captains, colonels and majors in this section?" "Yes. They can't all be military men." "No, but they all think they are, so the results in the end are about the same."

Never Satisfied. "If I were only rich." "Well, what would you do?" "Try to get richer."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Wm. L. Douglas*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria. A woman is the inventor of a suit-case that can be folded flat and carried under one arm when empty.

# WINCHESTER

"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOT SHELLS For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Leader" and "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread and penetration. Their great sale is due to these qualities, which insure a full bag. Made in many gauges and loads. BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W BRAND.

The United States produced more than \$100,000,000 worth of gold last year. CLEAR RED PIMPLY FACES Red Hands, Red Scalp With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify. The Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better, quicker, safer, surer at any price for skin troubles of young or old that itch, burn, crust, scale, torture or disfigure. Besides, they meet every want in toilet preparations. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Breaking It Gently. "I understand that your daughter is going to take music lessons." "Not exactly," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "We haven't the heart to tell her that her voice sounds terrible, so we're going to live a regular teacher to do it."

Her Efficiency. Mary—Miss Sweetgirl is going to join our club. Alice—Is she fitted to hold any office? Mary—Yes, the office that seeks the man.—Town Topics.

The Commopolitan Motor. "A man should be able to feel at home wherever he finds himself." "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "What's the difference where you are? The blowouts and transmission troubles are precisely the same."

Trains Can't Go Too Fast. An eastern railroad along which includes many steep grades along its line has adopted a new scheme to overcome the danger from the momentum a heavily loaded train sometimes gains in running down grade. A spur track has been built at the foot of such a grade and an automatic switch sends any train that is going too fast up this branch. If the approaching train comes along at a safe speed nothing will interfere with its progress. If it is going too fast when it passes a block a certain distance above the switch, it is automatically sent up the spur track, where it remains until pulled off.

"Another Article Against Coffee" In spite of broad publicity, many people do not realize the harm the 2½ grains of caffeine in the average cup of coffee does to many users, until they try a 10 days' change to POSTUM. Postum satisfies the desire for a hot table drink, and its users generally sleep better, feel better, smile oftener and enjoy life more.

A fair trial—off coffee and on Postum—shows "There's a Reason"

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 41-1918.

## CONDENSATIONS

J. B. Hayes of Randolph, Me., is the owner of 28 Barred Plymouth Rock pullets, hatched March 1, which recently laid 17 eggs in a day. In Switzerland only small tracts of forests are allowed to be denuded at a time and the parts from which timber is cut are immediately replanted.

Sweden during the last five years has consumed 1,128,000 tons of bread yearly.

Cortland F. Bishop of Lenox, Mass., has a parrot which has a vocabulary of 75 words.

The two English words of ten letters containing the letters a, b, c, d, e, f are fabricated and bifurcated.

Youngstown, O., with a fine sense of the humorously appropriate, has nominated Caradoc Davis for dogcatcher. Chicago university will add military science to its curriculum.

During a recent thunderstorm in Lanford, Pa., lightning struck a telephone pole three times in succession.

A bird that cannot fly is the black woodhen of New Zealand.

The industrial accidents of New York state are more than 600 a day.

More than 30,000 government civil employees are paid less than \$230 a year.

Lenox, Mass., has 70 millionaires.

In 1914 the United States manufactured 515,154 talking machines, valued at \$15,290,491.

Approximately 40,000 men will be needed in the harvest fields of western Canada. The railroads make special rates for their transportation.

Plows, harrows and corn planters are needed in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil.

There was an increased demand for antimony during the past year, and ore to the value of \$74,000 was mined and shipped from Alaska.

Edward Francis asked to be jailed in Philadelphia the other day on the ground that he felt an uncontrollable desire to steal something.

Tiny Celluloid Minnow Containing Electric Flash Attracts Bass—Invention Is Practical.

An inventive fisherman noticed that the stomachs of such game fish as bass often contain glow worms and other phosphorescent insects. He devised a tiny celluloid minnow which contains a miniature electric light, having its current supplied from a fine copper wire attached to the fish.

Both of a Kind. Giving the baby the banana to eat is about as thoughtless as throwing the skins on the sidewalk to break the wayfarer's neck.

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Melted paraffin as a dressing for open wounds is used by a Paris surgeon, as it does not burn the flesh, and when it solidifies retains heat and aids in healing.

Rubber-covered canvas disks to prevent slipping are attached to the soles of new shoes for children.

Experiments by German scientists have proved the truth of the old theory that tightening a man's belt lessens hunger.

## Every Woman Wants

Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Disinfects in water. Freshens, stops pelvic itching, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing powder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Sold everywhere. Write for booklet. Sample free. 50c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

## Sherman Hotel

ST. PAUL. BLOCK FROM DEPOT. ROOMS \$1.00 UP.

## PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, U.S. Patent Attorney, 111 N. 4th St., St. Paul, Minn. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Satisfaction.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 41-1918.



## AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio. "I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, not fresh meat nor chicken. From 173 pounds I went to 118 and would not get up at times. I felt as if I were sinking. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and did not hurt my stomach. I felt like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely. It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

On our cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unmerciful. To

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, cleanse the bile, and regulate the bowels. Cure constipation, indigestion, biliousness, headache, dizziness, and all ailments arising from impure blood. As millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Black Leg

HAIR BALM

"ROUGH ON RATS"

Personal Loyalty.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty."

Mr. F. C. Case, a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. DODGE'S KIDNEY PILLS have cured me of these complaints. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of DODGE'S KIDNEY PILLS."

DODGE'S KIDNEY PILLS, 50c. per box at your dealer or DODGE'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. DODGE'S Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

The Difference.

Nearly 3,500 women are employed by the French railways. 300 of them act as stationmasters.

X-rays are now used by dentists to determine whether root canals have been properly filled.

Ask for and Get SKINNER'S THE HIGHEST QUALITY MACARONI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

JOHN HOFFMAN & SONS CO.

30 Cents per Pound

More off gold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" is the name of the coffee that is the best of all. It is the coffee that is the best of all. It is the coffee that is the best of all.

John Hoffman & Sons Co.

## ART OF ANCIENT CRETANS

It Was Very Different From That of Early Egyptian Times, Says Writer in Century.

"There could hardly be a stronger contrast than that between the contemporary arts of Crete and Egypt, for it is a contrast in fundamental as well as in superficial qualities. Cretan art is not monumental; it is an art of small things—of things so small that in idea as well as in material scale, that genre is the term that best describes them. Again, in its most characteristic phases, Cretan art is not conventionalized, but is singularly untrammeled, naturalistic. And its spirit, its aims, its themes, are not grave and religious, but secular and animated. writes Mrs. Schuyler Van Kinselen in the Century.

"In Crete there were no great temples, but closely built towns and wide, extended, tall palaces of innumerable rooms, passages, and courts. There were no great stone colonnades or sculptured walls. The few stone columns that remain, with indications that there were many more of wood, are poor and plain in form. Generally the walls were plastered and painted, and of the paintings with human figures were very small in scale. In no material did the Cretans attempt large works of sculpture in the round, nor, despite their naturalistic tendencies, did they practice that art of portraiture wherein Egypt excelled. On the other hand, we marvel at their skill when we look at their small figures and reliefs, sometimes of stone, more often of ivory, metal, or pottery, at their carved gems, and their inlays, exquisitely wrought with crystal, ivory, colored paste, and precious metals. We know from Mycenaean what the Egyptian goldsmith could do, and there is proof that he did as well in the mother island at a much earlier time. In decorated pottery the Cretan did almost better than the Egyptian, and almost the only things that he seems to have excelled to make impressive by reason of their size are his jars of pottery and stone."

PECAN ONLY NUT CULTIVATED

But the Black Walnut Offers Wonderful Opportunities Almost Anywhere in Northern States.

The pecan is about the only indigenous American nut that has been extensively cultivated; although the members of our Southern Nut Growers' association are studying the black walnut, the shagbark hickory, the butternut, and the hazelnut with a view to promoting their cultivation. The common black walnut is an especially good example of a valuable tree badly neglected. Throughout the north and middle Atlantic states and well inland it grows with the greatest ease and bears heavy crops of nuts. The tree itself is also of the greatest value and of fairly rapid growth for a hardwood. An orchard of black walnut seedlings would begin to bear nuts in 10 or 12 years, and in time would become a very valuable bit of timber. There are few better trees to plant; yet they seldom are planted.

The black walnut itself is finely flavored, but the shell is very thick, and often after the nut is cracked open it is still almost impossible to extract the kernel. In this regard, however, the nuts from different trees vary greatly. The men who are trying to develop the black walnut as an orchard tree seek the wild trees that bear good, thin-shelled fruit, and graft cuttings from them so as to propagate the valuable seed. In this way, by a system of selective grafting, a thin-shelled black walnut may be produced in the course of time, just as the famous "paper-shelled" pecan has been developed in the South.

New and Useful Metal.

In locating bits of metal, French surgeons use an electro-vibrator, but this sets up oscillations in ordinary surgical instruments as well as in the metal sought, and non-metallic instruments have been found necessary. Bergeon and Guilleme report that iron-nickel alloys as a material offer difficulties of manufacture. A more suitable metal has been found in so-called "barons," which has been found in weights of precision, and is 90 per cent nickel, and a remainder consisting of chromium, manganese, and a little copper. It works like mild steel, is practically unoxidizable, and is not affected by magnetic vibrations.

Asked and Answered.

"Give woman the credit she deserves," howled the suffragette speaker, "and where would man be?"

"If she was to get all the credit she desires," answered the man in the gallery, "who was evidently married," "he would be in the poorhouse."

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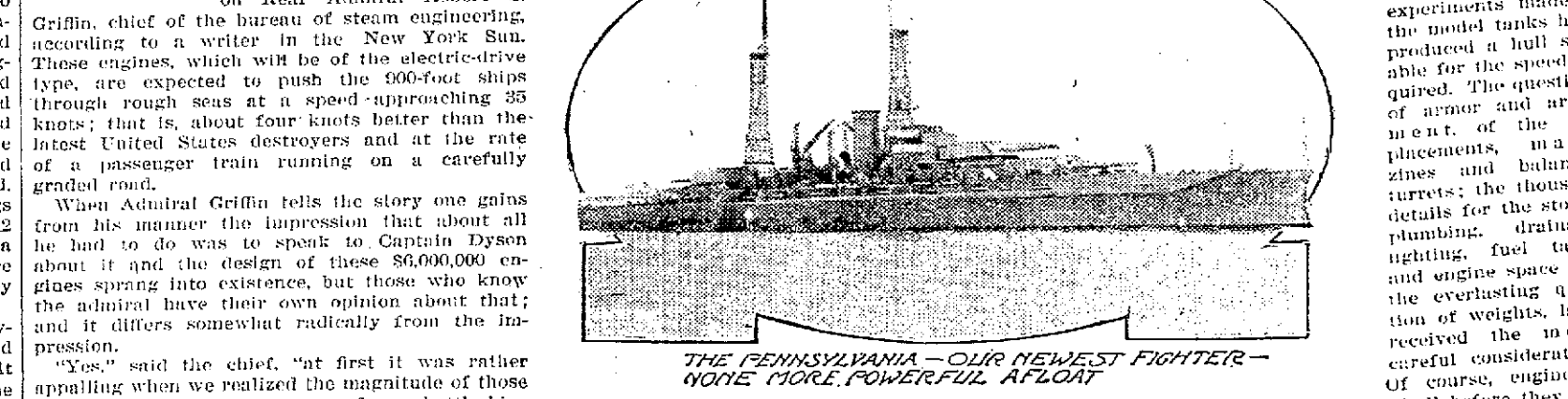
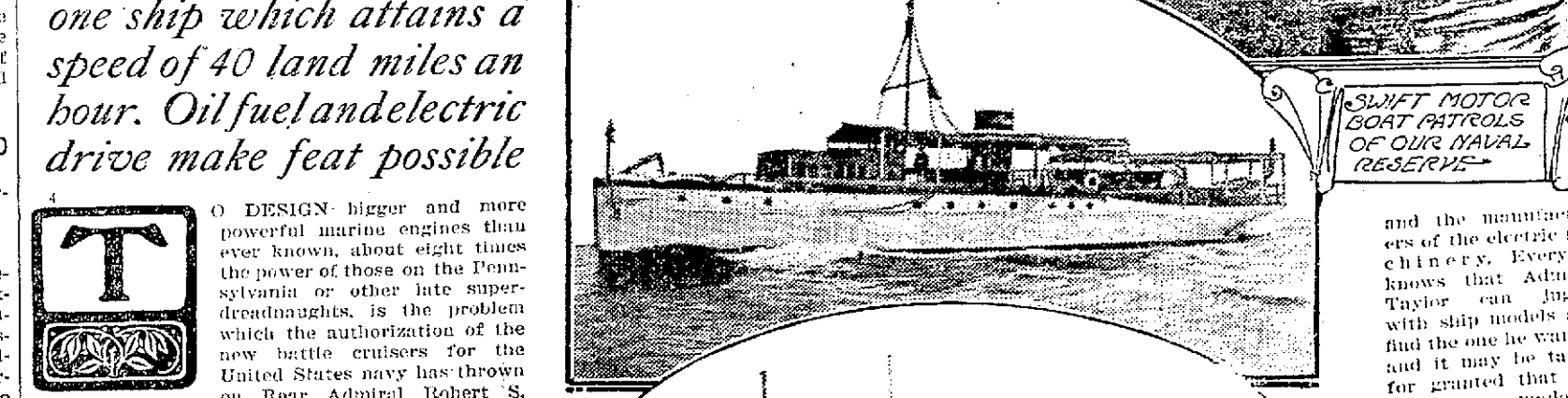
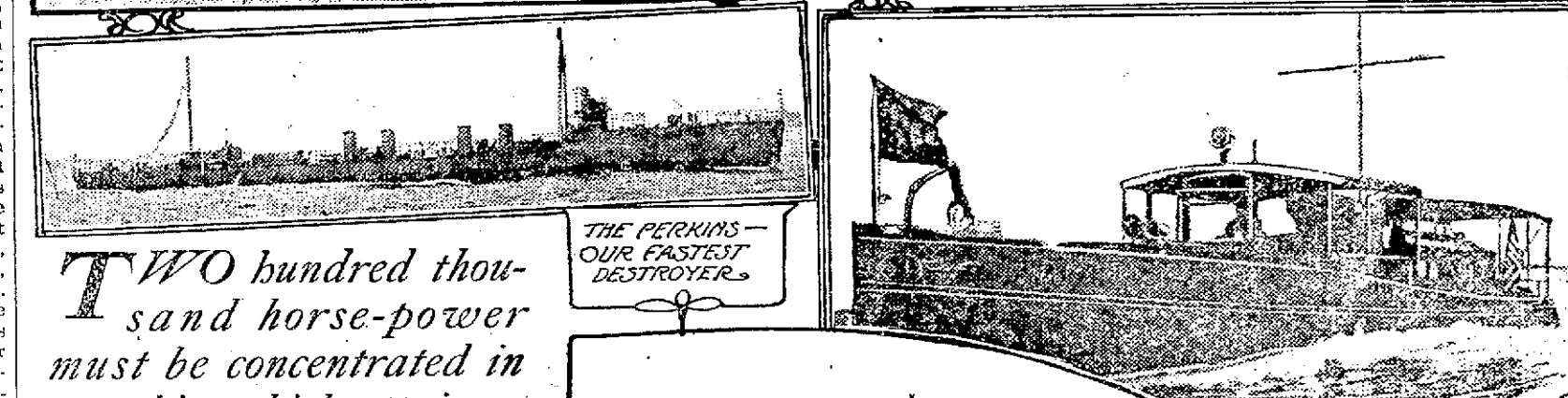
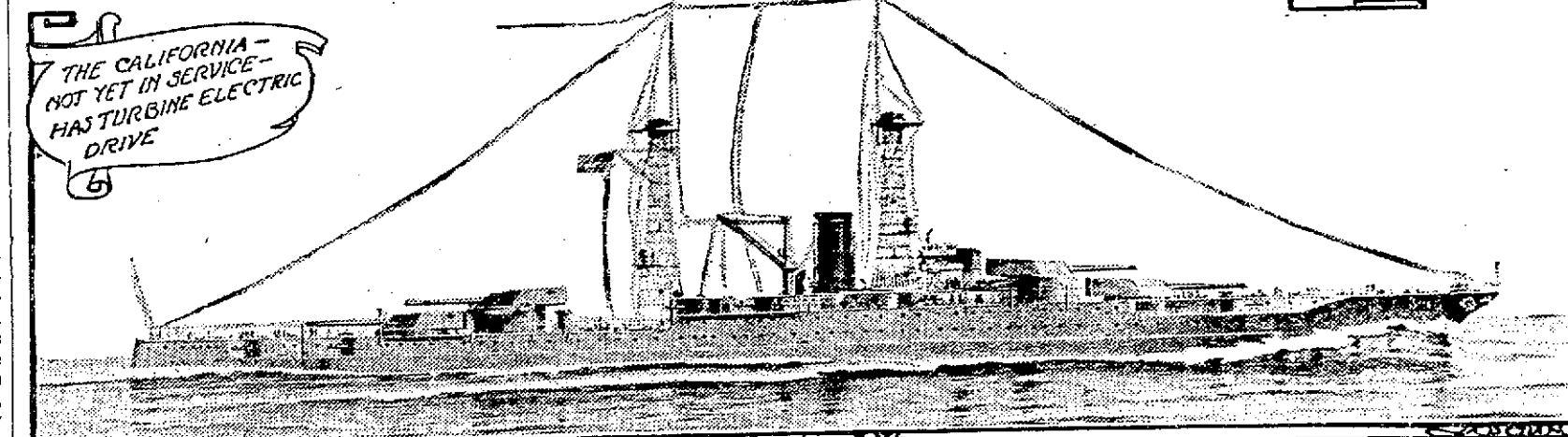
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# MIGHTY ENGINES FOR OUR NEWEST WARSHIPS



**TWO hundred thousand horse-power must be concentrated in one ship which attains a speed of 40 land miles an hour. Oil fuel and electric drive make feat possible**

DESIGN bigger and more powerful marine engines than ever known, about eight times the power of those on the Pennsylvania or other late super-dreadnaughts, is the problem which the authorization of the new battle cruisers for the United States navy has thrown on Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, according to a writer in the New York Sun. These engines, which will be of the electric drive type, are expected to push the 300-foot ships through rough seas at a speed approaching 35 knots; that is, about four knots better than the latest United States destroyers and at the rate of a passenger train running on a carefully graded road.

When Admiral Griffin tells the story one gains from his manner the impression that about all he had to do was to speak to Captain Deyn about it and the design of these \$5,000,000 engines sprang into existence, but those who know the admiral have their own opinion about that; and it differs somewhat radically from the impression.

"Yes," said the chief, "at first it was rather appalling when we realized the magnitude of those engines. The largest in any of our battleships give 25,000 horse power; those of the Louisiana were 70,000; and it is said that those which drive the English Tiger at about 30 knots are from 80,000 to 120,000. So one can see that we had to make a leap, and at first it seemed like a leap in the dark, to provide approximately 200,000 horse power. But somehow, when we got the conditions right before us, everything seemed to unfold itself and fall into the right place and there really was little difficulty.

"We saw at the outset that it was impossible to control and apply the power without adopting oil fuel and the electric drive. In the great mercantile ships like the Aquitania and the Vaterland we had examples of the 300-foot boats with a speed of 25 or 30 knots, but it is the last few knots which are so difficult to get. Very roughly speaking, the new cruisers steam at 15 knots will consume the equivalent of 150 tons of coal a day, and to obtain somewhere between 34 and 35 knots will burn up the same quantity in one hour; to put it another way, the engine required to drive one of these cruisers at full speed for a day will drive a battleship across the Atlantic and back. If full speed can be maintained steadily for three days and seven hours it will take one from New York to Liverpool; but as that would require 12,000 tons of coal it is certain that such a run will never be attempted on coal fuel.

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\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00  
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PATENTS  
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## NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

**Waupaca Record:** Peter Mortenson, aged 62 years, who has lived on this street this city, committed suicide some time between noon last Sunday and 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, his body being found in the back of the house, by Talbot, about 2:30 Saturday. Mr. Mortenson had left home with a small amount of money and was going to the bank to get a check. He was shot and he must have died instantly.

Mrs. Nellie Smith, a widow living at Oxford, gave a mortgage worth \$2,000 to a stranger for a device which consisted of magnetic batteries and which he said would restore her normal eyesight, says the Portage Democrat. Mrs. Smith answered an advertisement promising the curative properties of a certain appliance for defective sight, and the advertiser appeared with the device, worth about \$5, and offered to sell it to her for \$2,000. Mrs. Smith received a number of treatments and it helped her as it "lived" in the house. She gave him the \$2,000 mortgage, which he attempted to sell to the local bank at a discount of \$500, saying he procured the mortgage in exchange for land in North Dakota. The cashier thought the transaction was queer and investigated. Relatives of Mrs. Smith interfered and secured the mortgage from the "specialist," who hurriedly left. The matter was then reported to the sheriff. The cashier has been placed upon the sheriff's trail and may apprehend him before he has opportunity for further operation.

**Friendship Press:** Wednesday night, A. C. Elliott of Lincoln, shot and killed a 200-pound black bear at his home. Mr. Elliott has several "lives of bears near the house, and he was investigating these, evidently with an idea of robbing them of their honey, when discovered. Mr. Elliott raised the window and fired, putting an end to the bear's career. Two other bears are reported in the vicinity and hunters are busy on their trails. These are the first wild bears reported in this section in a number of years.

**New Lisbon Times:** Clarence Carter of Clearfield killed a northern pike last Saturday in the woods on his father's farm. The bird had strayed far from home, as its habitation is found only north from Georgian on the coast and in the mountains of northern Maine. He gave the carcass to Ed White who will have it mounted.

**RELAND:** Mr. and Mrs. H. Eberhardt and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rieckhoff spent Sunday at the G. Eberhardt home at Byron.

Port Warden of Vesper visited at the Jess Warden home last Saturday. C. H. Munroe and family autored to Wautoma Sunday to visit at the T. S. Pay home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ramsey visited with Mr. and Mrs. M. Thompson over Sunday.

G. Glass is entertaining his mother from Chicago this week.

Ed. Pihlman of Milwaukee is visiting at the C. Parham home.

Mrs. Wm. Wille entertained the Lutheran Ladies Aid last Thursday. George Smith went to Milwaukee last week where he expected to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

## WANT COLUMN

**FOR SALE:**—Driving horse. Emil Henke, 18th Ave. North.

**FOR SALE OR RENT:**—85 acres on Sigel road, 2 miles from Grand Rapids. C. H. Zimmerman, R. D. 4.

**LOST:**—Mackinaw and pair gloves. Reward for return to Tribune office. 1c

**FOR SALE CHEAP:**—Four room house and lot near furniture factory. Frank Marach, 111, 3rd Ave. N. 3rd

**LOST:**—Black cocker spaniel pup, on Monday. Finder please notify Miss Olga Scherler at Weisler's store. 1c

**FOR RENT:**—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath, janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

**FOUND:**—Auto tire. Owner may have same by calling Tribune office.

**FOR RENT:**—Some good offices two and three suites, over our Grocery

**FOR SALE:**—Pure bred O. I. C. pigs, farrowed Sept. 5th. Price reasonable. A. A. Gray, R. 2, City. Phone 667.

**FOR SALE:**—Two bay horses about 110 lbs. each, 3 and 4 years old; one black mare, 1200 lbs., 3 years old; two black mare foals, one year old the 10th of last June, also one spring colt born the 20th of April. These animals will be sold very reasonable. A. E. Vallin, R. 2, B. 79, Grand Rapids, Telephone 444, Rudolph.

**FOR RENT:**—Suite of modern offices over Daily's Drug Store.

**FOR SALE:**—A nice house on the corner of Drake and First streets, near Catholic church; fine view, has cellar, lights and closets. A fine home for retired couple. Must be sold; cheap. John Krommenacker, administrator of Peter Krommenacker estate. Phone Rudolph 5 E 9 24

**FOR SALE:**—A full-blood Chester White pig, 4 weeks old, on market square next Tuesday. A. A. Denniston, Phone 722, Rudolph.

**FOR SALE:**—Classy, speedy and powerful Buick roadster. Fine mechanical shape. Cheap. Inquire at this office.

**FOR SALE:**—Some fine Holstein bulls and heifers from untested and tested cows. Remember the Pontiac's. Our sire grandson of Pontiac Korndyke. Also young team of horses cheap. Hogarty Holstein Farm, Antwa, Wisconsin.

**FOR SALE:**—40-acre farm with modern improvements, known as the Belvidere farm, 4 miles from city in town of Sigel. If sold cheap if taken at once. \$4,000 down with interest at 5 per cent will take the place. Wm. C. Crosland, Inglewood Farm, R. 4.

**WANTED:**—House and lot in exchange for 60-acre farm. Call Telephone 1018.

**—113 TO 217-ACRE FARM:**—With improvements for sale cheap and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids money in exchange. L. Amundson.

**FOR SALE:**—A good No. 9 Royal range, used three months; cheap; owner is to leave city; guaranteed first class baker and cooker. Ed Krautkramer, Wickham's Addition, 17th avenue south, west side. 4tpd

## INDIAN EXHIBIT

The library committee work has been taken over by the D. A. R. and during the winter they will have a series of exhibits. It is planned to change the exhibits every three or four weeks. The first of the series is now there. This is an exhibit of Indian curios loaned by Mrs. F. MacKinnon. It consists of baskets, fish-hooks used by Alaska Indians, a drill used in making holes in bones, Alaskan totem pole, bows and arrows used by different tribes, Navajo rug, showing how they are woven and many other articles, such as birch bark canoes, moosehorns, baskets woven by different tribes. It is hoped every one interested in curios will call at the library and see what the Indians can make.

Mr. Brewer, who has headquarters at the Commercial Hotel has added three beautiful pitcher plants to the collection now on exhibition at the public library. Exhibits are free to everybody.

## NEW HOME

Miss Pearl Tuttle of Vandriessen is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Davis.

A surprise party was given on Dun Pike last Friday evening, and all report a good time.

School closed in District No. 2 last Friday for a vacation over the potato harvest.

Mrs. Bonnie Burhite and children visited in Grand Rapids and Nekoma a few days last week.

Miss Florence Bulgrin left last week for Deloit where she expects to work.

Victor Blasczyk made a trip to Friendship Saturday, taking along his sister Mrs. Lloyd and son George.

Mrs. Minnie Smith is visiting with her sister and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Corbin went to Blanchardville last Friday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Corbin's sister who has been visiting here the past week.

Loren Finch is driving a brand new Ford car.

## CITY POINT

Miss Lillian Galloway came home Tuesday from Merrill. She has been making a house with her brother, Wilson Galloway, but will now live with her father.

Wedding bells will soon ring. We wonder where. At the ceremony, of course.

Five loads of Indians came to City Point from Pott's cranberry marsh Tuesday and took the train to Black River Falls.

A. J. Amundson transacted business in Grand Rapids one day the past week.

Mr. Werner from Poy was a business visitor in City Point Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tony Stalfon made a trip to Pittsburg last Monday.

M. J. Jackson and Mr. Sprise of the Wood County Normal and Agricultural school were in our city last Saturday.

The road crew is still working on the road and if the weather holds good will have some fine roads before long.

Herbert Jensen has resigned his position on the section and has started making.

A. J. Amundson received a grading table last week and has started to clean his cranberries. He also has a number of young ladies picking over the berries.

Peter H. Nelson and Rayburn Z. Paulson have started in the muck industry. Good luck, boys.

Quite a few from City Point attended the social held in the Hay Creek school house last Saturday evening.

George Galloway had the misfortune to break his little toe while unloading ice a few days ago.

A few of our City Point young people attended the dance at Dewar's Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Franson, Miss Leone LeMay and Albert Amundson autored to Grand Rapids last Sunday.

The Young People's meeting met with Mrs. Anderson last Sunday evening. Will meet with Mrs. T. J. Staffon next Sunday evening.

## ALZDORF

Mrs. A. Huser and Mrs. George Huser have been visiting relatives in Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wintlay expect to move to Alford.

Mrs. F. W. Davies spent Saturday and Sunday visiting her daughter who lives in Wausau.

Earle Lee is attending the agricultural school in Grand Rapids.

Last Friday at Racine occurred the death of Peter Witz, Sr. The remains were brought home Saturday and the funeral held at the church here on Monday. Mr. Witz leaves behind him a wife and six growing up children, Mrs. Wm. Buckman, Mrs. F. Huser, Mrs. Gertie Schultz, of Racine; Nick of Grammon, Peter and Joe who are at home. Mr. Witz was 62 years of age at the time of his death. He has lived here nearly twenty years and was respected by all who knew him.

## VANDRIESSEN

School closed last Friday for a short vacation.

Mr. Carlson and wife were town visitors Sunday.

J. Jero was a Grand Rapids business visitor Friday.

H. Evans bought a horse of L. Olson one day last week.

Mrs. Bill Brown was a caller at I. Jero's Wednesday afternoon.

Louis Wolter and family are nicely settled in their new home near Friendship.

Miss Lily Jero and Mrs. Elba Cordts assisted Mrs. Duck with her work Tuesday.

Walter Jero and wife left Friday for Deloit where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Peterson of Saratoga Center were guests of the P. Bauer family Sunday.

We have had very pleasant weather of late, and it is altogether in favor of the silo fillers.

A few young people gathered at the home of Frank Bauer for a farewell party last Tuesday night, as the Bauer young people were leaving for Goodwin, Wisconsin.

## MARKET REPORT

Spring chickens ..... 12½  
Ducks ..... 12½  
Rousters ..... 12½  
Geese ..... 12  
Turkeys ..... 14  
Beef ..... 15  
Eggs ..... 15  
Vael ..... 32-14  
Hay, timothy ..... 14  
Pork, dressed ..... 12½  
Eye ..... 11½  
Cats ..... 14  
Patent Flour ..... 8-5  
Butter ..... 22-31  
Eggs ..... 26  
Rye Flour ..... 7-25

**HORSES FOR SALE:**—Johnson Hill Company are offering horses for sale. Inquire of C. E. Kruger, at the store.

## Notice of Stock Sale!

Farmers Advancement Association of the German Settlement southwest of Nekoma will hold a live stock sale on

Monday, October 16th at Olson's Grove.

From 100 to 200 head of cattle, consisting of milch cows and butcher stuff, also some young stock and bulls.

Sale Will Begin at 10 O'clock.

Usual Terms of Sale.

Lunch on the Grounds.

CHAS. W. BENNER

Secretary

## LOCAL ITEMS

George Rivers of Rudolph dropped in to interview the Tribune man on Tuesday while in the city on business. George brought in a load of hogs which he sold to the packing house.

W. H. Heath, who has occupied the position as city editor on the Reporter for a number of years past, has resigned his position and expects to leave in the near future for Chilton where he has accepted a position on a paper that will be published in that city.

Louis Wolter, Martin Carlson and Ludwig Olson of New Rome, Adams county, were among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Wolter reports that he has recently leased a farm east of Friendship and will be located in that neighborhood hereafter.

Marshfield held a City and Country day a week ago last Saturday and had quite a crowd gathered in that city from the surrounding country.

They held a number of athletic contests and in the evening had a dance on the pavilion on Central avenue, at which there was a large attendance.

A good roads meeting will be held at Marshfield on Tuesday evening, October 17th, at which time Mr. F. C. Cannon will be present to give the people up there a talk on the subject.

An attempt was made to hold a meeting there last week, but there were so many things going on the night of the meeting that it was impossible to get out the desired crowd.

A census for the purpose of ascertaining the population of the city is being made at Marshfield under the direction of the Commercial Club.

For a number of years past the population of the city has been decreasing. According to the official figures, notwithstanding the fact that houses are being built right along, and all of them are full. It does seem a trifle queer, and it may be that the census will reveal what is the trouble.

## NEW BLOOD

For the Duroc Jersey Herd on the Institute Farm at Sherry, Wisconsin

The Northwest Collegiate Institute purchased at the Northern Wisconsin State Fair, at Chippewa Falls from the J. W. Thomas, Cherry Grove, a magnificent Duroc Jersey boar to place at the head of their institution's Duroc Jersey herd.

This boar, sired by Professor King, first prize boar at the northern Wisconsin state fair, 1915. His sire first prize at Minnesota state fair 1915. Dam of Cherry Wonder was a magnificent 800-lb. sow winning first in age sow class. The sire of Sherry King also sired the first pig of the spring pigs, winning silver trophy at the Wisconsin state fair, 1916.

The Northwest Collegiate Institute after inspecting a number of herds, feels assured that J. W. Thomas of Cherry Grove has the finest Duroc Jersey herds in the state. His winning at the Wisconsin state fair at Milwaukee as well as at the leading fairs, bears out in making this statement. The Duroc Jersey swine continue to grow in popularity. This school established on a big stock farm makes possible an education for young people with either a large or small pocketbook, being very inexpensive. The practical training received there is also very valuable.

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In County Court, for Wood County, Wisconsin, in the Estate of George Frechette, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the estate of George Frechette, deceased, is being administered by the undersigned, and that all claims against said estate must be presented to said administrator for examination and allowance within the time specified in the notice to creditors.

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Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Frechette of Merrill were in the city Wednesday to attend the funeral of Geo. Frechette.

Roosevelt's statement at Battle Creek that had been president at the time of the Lusitania disaster he would have acted every International German ship in the ports of this country, ought to be seriously considered by the pro-German supporters of Mr. Hughes. Is the latter ready to congratulate Teddy on such a sentiment, or will he repudiate any sympathy with it? If action of that sort had been taken, could war with Germany have been avoided?

William S. Albright, for nearly twenty years city assessor of Marshfield, and a pioneer resident of that city, died at St. Joseph's hospital after a week's illness of chronic diabetes. Deceased was 65 years of age and well known to a number of our residents.

Dutch Bandelin and George Menier left Wednesday for a week's camping near the Thos. McGrath place up river.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the north central district union of the Christian Endeavor will be held at Wausau on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week. Entertainment is being prepared for the delegates during the three days, and a large attendance is looked for. Among those from this city who are on the program are Misses Viola Palmer and Ella Dahlke.

Local bowlers are getting in trim for the coming tournament which will be held in this city sometime during the winter, the date for which has not been set as yet. There is no question but what a great many from this city will take part in the event, even though they do not expect to break any records or pull down any prizes, merely to help to make the event a success. This is the proper spirit to display and it is the way to make a success of an affair of this kind.

Our automobile contest is coming along fine. Please remember that in helping your favorite candidate by making your purchases at us, you are also benefiting yourself, as we give coupons worth 5c with every 25c purchase. Otto's Pharmacy.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wennerberg, of the town of Rudolph, October 6.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walech.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Waiters.

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